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ESTABLISHED 1887

Bush and Rabin Expected To Agree on Guarantee for Immigrant Housing Loans

Compiled by Our Staff From Dispatches
KENNEBUNKPORT, Maine — President
George Bush welcomed Prime Minister Yitzhak Rabin to his vacation home Monday for

talks expected to bring agreement on a multi-billion-dollar U.S. loan guarantee for Israel. Mr. Rabin was to be Mr. Bush's overnight house guest, perhaps symbolizing that a new era of cordiality was replacing the acrimonious relationship between the president and the hard-line former prime minister, Yitzhak Sha-

Although Mr. Bush has greeted dozens of world leaders during his presidency, Mr. Rabin

Prime Minister Rabin has many friends in the United States, including the man he is standing next to.' · President George Bush

is only the fourth he has invited to spend the night in Kennebunkport.

The welcome mat is out," Mr. Bush said. "Prime Minister Rabin has many friends in the United States, including the man he is standing next to. And we are looking forward to strengthening a relationship that is strong and will be even stronger."

Mr. Rabin responded: "No doubt we would like to make sure that there is a better and more intimate relationship between our two countries, our two peoples and our two governments. And let's hope that this visit will give us the chance to at least make clear where we stand, what we can do together to achieve these

The Israeli leader also said he was determined to give the Middle East peace process a

A new round of peace talks is scheduled to begin in Washington on Aug. 24. It will be the first session of talks since Mr. Rabin's Labor Party defeated Mr. Shamir's Likud party in

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Signaling a change from the Shamir govern-ment's policy, Mr. Rabin said his party would like to change "the order of our national priorities" and that the real problems in his country

"are in the domestic field."

A U.S. official said there were "no obvious obstacles" to an agreement under which the United States would provide loan guarantees worth up to \$10 billion to help Israel absorb 400,000 immigrants from the former Soviet Union and elsewhere.

By Nora Boustany

Washington Post Service

DAMASCUS - For centuries, soft chants

and prayers emerging from this city's shaded synagogues echoed through the same alleys as

the muezzins' cries from nearby mosques. But

as an Israeli-Arab peace shimmers in the distance, one of the world's older Jewish

communities is on its way out of Syria.

In the quaint Jewish quarter of narrow

lanes, ornate little houses, small tailor shops

and kosher butchers, old men wearing yar-mulkes still stroll about, but their world is

"Our people are dizzy, as if drunk," said

the funds on favorable credit terms because the United States would ensure repayment in the event of a default

A sign that agreement was near was the fact that the White House planned to brief politically influential American Jewish groups on resuits of the meeting later this week.

Mr. Bush had rejected Mr. Shamin's plea for the guarantees because he would not accede to

a U.S. demand that Israel stop construction of Jewish settlements in Israeli-occupied Arab ter-

In the Israeli elections in June, Mr. Rabin asserted that Mr. Shamir's recalcitrance was hurting the Israeli economy. The United States considers the settlements an obstacle to peace. The Israeli government announced Thursday that it had stopped giving land to settlers to build their own houses.

Mr. Bush, who is running far behind his Democratic challenger, Bill Chinton, in the public opinion polls, got about 30 percent of the Jewish vote in his 1988 contest against Michael S. Dukakis, enough to make the difference in several pivotal states.

Although there are only 5.5 million Jews in the United States, a nation of 250 million people, a preponderance live in New York, New Jersey, Florida, Illinois, California and other states controlling a significant number of elec-toral votes. (Reuters, AP) Joel Greenberg of The New York Times report-

ed from Jerusalem:
Palestinian human rights groups blamed Israel on Monday for the death of a Palestinian under interrogation at a West Bank jail after an American pathologist said the prisoner had succumbed to an asthma attack "brought about

by conditions in detention." The Israeli police are investigating the death of Mustafa Mahmond Abdul Hadi Barakat, 23, who died Aug. 4; a day after he was detained in the West Bank town of Tulkarm. An army statement said a preliminary examination showed that Mr. Barakat had suffered "an apparent asthma attack," a finding later confirmed by an autopsy.

Dr. Edward T. McDonough, Connecticut's deputy chief medical examiner, participated in the Israeli antopsy at the request of Mr. Bara-

The findings of the autopsy indicate that Mr. Barakat "died of an acute attack of asthma, brought about by conditions in detention." Dr. McDonough said in a statement released by Al Haq, a Palestinian human rights group. "The fact that Mustafa was previously healthy and that he experienced this attack, or attacks, after less than 36 hours of detention and interrogation leads to the conclusion that he could have been subjected to severe mistreatment."

Curb Lifted, Syria's Jews Begin Exodus

Rabbi Ibrahim Hamra, the charismatic chief

rabbi of Syrian Jewry, seeking to come to

grips with what is happening inside his com-

An order by President Hafez Assad on

April 27 lifting travel restrictions on Syria's Jews — thus allowing entire families to travel together, like other Syrians — has led to a systematic exodus of Jews to the United

States. More than a few, however, question whether they are doing the right thing.

Of the 3,800 Jews, whose ancestors have lived here since the days of King David, 700

aiready have left, according to General Mah-fouz Kayali, head of the Directorate of Immi-

munity.



A Serb, wearing a bulletproof vest, appearing to toss a grenade on Monday into a house during an operation in a Bosnian town.

Samaranch Wants More Olympic Pros

By Christine Brennan

Washington Past Service
BARCELONA — The president of the International Olympic Committee, Juan Antonio Samaranch, on Monday defended the presence of professional athletes in the Olympic Games and said he would work with the federations of baseball, soccer and cycling to encourage pros from those sports to enter the Olympics as well.

Speaking at a news conference at the conclusion of the Barcelona Olympics, Mr. Samaranch said he was interested in seeing even more professionals in the Games.

"We have nothing against professionals in the Olympic movement," he said in response to a question about the U.S. men's basketball

His views ran counter to those expressed by LeRoy Walker, the U.S. Olympic Committee's nominee as its next president, who said Sunday that it was a "mistake" for the U.S. men's basketball team to be selected the way it was. "It was not a true U.S. team," he added.

gration and Passports. In all, 906 have been issued passports, almost one-fourth of the

exit permits were granted.

left in Syria."

Between April 29 and July 30, he said, 682

Some are wavering about leaving Syria and thinking of strategies that would allow them

to get a foothold abroad but keep their shops operating here. But others say they see the

andwriting on the wall.
"You want the truth?" one of them asked.

"One year from now there won't be one Jew

The rooftop view from the newly refur-

See SYRIA, Page 2

Mr. Samaranch, who reiterated his desire to run next year for another four-year term, also said it was "very possible" that the Olympics would be held in Africa "in the near future." Africa is the only continent that never has

been host to the Olympics.

"It's entirely possible that the Olympic Games will be held in Africa," Mr. Samaranch said. "I can think of several places in North Africa, especially, that have the necessary facilities, including Egypt, Algeria and Morocco. So does South Africa."

Mr. Samaranch said he planned to speak with João Havelange, president of the world governing body of soccer, FIFA, about "improving the quality of players in the Olympics." Professional soccer players are permitted in the Games, but only if they are 23 years old or

younger. The greatest international soccer competition is not the Olympics, but the World

Baseball is another area of concern for the HOC, Mr. Samaranch said.

"We do not have the best baseball players," he said. "This, too, we must take in hand."

It is considered unlikely that major-league baseball players will participate in the Summer Olympics because the Games conflict with their season. But major-league officials might allow top minor-leaguers or marginal players in the big leagues to play in the Olympics, especially because those players would be showcased in Atlanta in 1996.

But, Mr. Samaranch said, he would not allow professional boxers into the Olympics.

Professional and amateur boxing "are two different sports," he said. "They have nothing in common. Olympic boxing will remain the way it is."

Mr. Samaranch said he did not want the Games to get bigger. He said the maximum number of athletes must remain at 10,000 in Atlanta, as it was in Barcelona. There eventually will be a reduction in the number of sports, but not until the 2000 Olympics, he said.

Allies Draft Resolution To Use Force In Bosnia

Separate Move Calls for Steps to Identify People Linked to 'War Crimes'

By Trevor Rowe

Washington Post Service
UNITED NATIONS, New York — The United States, Britain and France have reached agreement on a draft resolution that would allow the use of force if Serbs attack international units delivering humanitarian aid to Sa-rajevo and other besieged areas of Bosnia-Her-

regovina, diplomats say.

The resolution is deliberately vague in defining the military means that would be used. Equally unclear is which countries would volunteer to send troops.

"Basically, this gives authorization to the

Serbs tighten a ring around a Muslim town, and the UN faces a dilenum. Page 6.

WEU and NATO and others to coordinate procedures and to provide assistance," a Western diplomat said, referring to the Western European Union

He said details of military planning were outside the scope of the diplomatic efforts at Diplomats say they hope passage of the resolution will remove the need for force by demon-

strating world resolve on the Balkans crisis. So far, however, there are no formal assurances of such an outcome. The resolution calls on states to take all measures necessary to facilitate. "in coordination with the United Nations," the delivery by

humanitarian agencies of relief to Sarajevo and wherever needed in other parts of Bosnia-Her-zegovina, according to a Western diplomat faliar with the text. The diplomat said the decision on where the

aid would go would be determined by the relief

Although much of the political impetus for the resolution was sparked by recent scenes of gaunt Muslims in Serbian detention camps, the resolution does not specifically say if relief would be delivered to the prisoners.

The Western diplomat said that, theoreticalthe resolution applies to the camps because demands that the international Committee of the Red Cross be granted unimpeded access to the camps.

humane treatment," the diplomat added.

A major approach in dealing with the camps appears to be a separate but parallel "war crimes" resolution that calls on all states and individuals to provide information and the names of people suspected of abuses to Secretary General Butros Butros Ghali.

The document is expected to be adopted almost simultaneously as the resolution authorizing force. The hope is that the Serbs controlling the camps, fearing possible punishment, will allow international inspectors and aid to

The draft resolution was presented Monday afternoon to Russia and China — the two other See RESPONSE, Page 6

Islamic Rebels Batter Kabul, **Killing Many**

Compiled by Our Staff From Dispatches
KABUL — Extremist Islamic rebels battered an entire section of the capital Monday in a daylong rocket assault that left nearly 1,000 people dead or wounded, Defense Ministry officials said.

Troops of the Islamic Party, or Hezb-i-Islami, led by Gulbuddin Hekmatyar, were blamed for what the Defense Ministry said was the worst assault on Kabul since Muslim insurgents took power from the Communists in

Diplomats said the attack was the worst since the civil war broke out in the late 1970s. More than 650 rockets rained down on Kabul in the first 90 minutes of the assault, which began at first light from positions held by Islamic Party forces to the south of the city, a

military observer said. After nearly 12 hours of rocketing, pro-gov-See KABUL, Page 2

An American Pact That's Hard to Sew Up

Success of Canada Men's Suit Firm Has U.S. Balking on Free-Trade Accord

By Clyde H. Farnsworth

New York Times Service
TORONTO — Peerless Clothing Inc., a family-owned suit maker in Montreal, has done so well in shipping its men's wool suits to the United States that it has emerged as one of the final stumbling blocks in the lengthy negotia-tions for a free-trade agreement involving the United States, Mexico and Canada.

In the last three years, Peerless has tripled its sales, to 100 million Canadian dollars (\$84.4 million), and it now provides 80 percent of all the Canadian men's wool suits shipped to the

Because of its growth and that of some other companies, the American textile industry has persuaded American negotiators to try to keep curbs on imported apparel. The Canadians

have resisted, and the haggling continued as negotiations in Washington resumed Monday.

nuscule in the U.S. market — the Americans are trying to stop us, which is not really fair." Another roadblock to an agreement was a last-minute quarrel over whether Mexico would allow American and Canadian companies to

compete for certain contracts from Pemex, Mexico's state-owned oil company. (Unsettled issues included: determining to what extent a car must be domestically built before it can receive duty-free treatment; establishing a system to settle disputes among the three trade partners, and ironing out some

copyright and patent issues, Renters reported.] Commenting on the U.S. stand on apparel imports, Jack Kivenko, president of the Cana-dian Apparel Manufacturers' Institute, said: "As soon as we have any degree of success — even though the amount of our exports is mi-

Committee. The attorney general said the committee's request for the investigation

"contains vague and general allegations and

lists a number of statutes that may have been violated." Specific charges against named in-

dividuals are needed to bring about the ap-

pointment of an independent counsel, he said. The decision does not mean that the

case is closed, he added.

are trying to stop us, which is not really fair."

The U.S. trade representative, Carla A. Hills, has so far been unwilling to make an exception for Canada.

U.S. imports of men's woolen suits from Canada rose ninefold, to 456,000 in the 12 months that ended May 31, from 49,000 in 1987. That growth was largely a result of the dismantling of barriers under a free-trade agreement between the United States and Can-ada that went into effect on Jan. 1, 1989.

Peerless, whose 300,000-square-foot computcrized plant employs 1,300 people in the north end of Montreal, saw the trade liberalization coming and capitalized on it. The 73-year-old company turns out 17,000 men's suits a week,

See TRADE, Page 6



A Barcelona worker cleaning the plaza area Monday after the Olympic Games ended.

House Is Rebuffed on Iraq Counsel

WASHINGTON (AP) — Anomey General William P. Barr rejected a congressional request Monday to appoint an independent counsel to investigate allegations of miscon-duct by high officials of President George

Bush's administration in U.S. dealings with lrag before the Gulf War. There is no basis" for such an inquiry, Mr. Barr said in a letter to the House Judiciary

General News A Pakistani poet has put his life on the line for women's rights. Page 2 President Bush has honed his successful 'fear the Democrat' weapon of 1988. World Health Organiza-tion's chief dismissed a

deputy who wanted his job.

McDonnell Douglas has announced plans to re-structure its defense busi-Page 9. Li Ka-shing has engineered a deal to raise \$568 million for Hutchison Whampoa. Page 13.

Crossword

Trib Index Dow Jones Down "Up 5.40 0.85% 91.06 3,337.58 🐉 The Dollar 1,9315 127.50 127,925 Page 16. Page 2

By William Booth

Washington Pear Service
TUNICA, Mississippi — This is not exactly
the kind of place thought of as a resort destination. No, for the last 40 years, Tunica has been
the kind of dead-in-the-water town that people want to get away from rather than journey to. There is one stoplight, one motel with 12 rooms and one cabdriver. There is one doctor and one sit-down restaurant. There are, however, plenty of funeral homes. People come home, if not to live, at least to die in Tunica.

But life in one of the poorest counties in the nation is about to turn upside down. Legalized gambling is coming to Tunica, and whether craps and blackjack will ruin or save this little piece of forgotten Mississippi is as unknowable as the next card in the dealer's deck. Arrival of the casinos offers a glimpse of the

Irustration felt by much of rural America,

which is watching its small communities dry up and blow away for lack of jobs. Tunica is hungry for salvation.
"The gamblers will change our little town, that's for certain," said Paul Battle, head of the county Board of Supervisors and a cotton farm-

er and catfish grower. "I don't think it's good, but we're just too damn small and too damn poor to get what we need without them."

From the air, at high summer, Tunica County is almost all cotton or soybeans, forest or swamp and, of course, Mississippi River. Be-sides work at the catfish-processing plant or the pillow-making factory, there are a few jobs on farms and in town and not much else.

It is sleepy and mostly peaceful here, and cheap to live. It is the kind of place where families feel interconnected, not for a few years, but through generations. It is a land where the blues came from, as did sharecropping.

"It's a strange place," William Russell, a local author, said of his hometown. "It's never had any industry, never wanted any industry because it would compete with the farms for

Mississippi, like other states desperate for cash, voted in 1990 to allow casinos to operate along the Gulf Coast and the Mississippi, as long as the card-dealing and crapshooting were done in casinos that float. Tunica is the first county on the Mississippi to take advantage of the law, and a paddle-wheel casino, the Tunica

Splash, is to open Sept. 1. A larger, \$30 million riverboat gambling and resort operation, the Mississippi Grand, is to start in Tunica County next year, and two more boat operators are

seeking licenses.

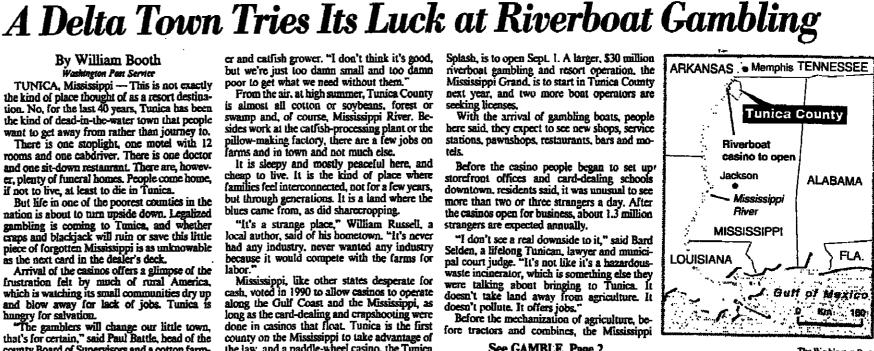
With the arrival of gambling boats, people here said, they expect to see new shops, service stations, pawnshops, restaurants, bars and mo-

Before the casino people began to set up storefront offices and card-dealing schools downtown, residents said, it was unusual to see more than two or three strangers a day. After the casinos open for business, about 1.3 million

strangers are expected annually. "I don't see a real downside to it," said Bard Selden, a lifelong Tunican, lawyer and municipal court judge. "It's not like it's a hazardouswaste incinerator, which is something else they were talking about bringing to Tunica. It doesn't take land away from agriculture. It

doesn't pollute. It offers jobs." Before the mechanization of agriculture, before tractors and combines, the Mississippi

See GAMBLE, Page 2



A Pakistani Poet Puts His Life on Line for Women's Rights

By Edward A. Gargan

New York Times Service

KARACHI, Pakistan — There are a number of reasons why Akhter Hameed Khan, a willow-thin poet, scholar, and social campaigner of 78, may be executed. although in Pakistan's vengeful, emotion-harged political climate, where Islam is both faith and lash, the reasons are never

imply put.
Pethaps it is because Bilquis Begum and housands of women like her leave their housands of women like her leave their tomes in the slums and hurry to work each

to muffle his contempt for the relentless state religion, Islam. utrusions of Pakistan's military into the country's political life.

Perhaps it is because he wrote a nursery

Or perhaps it is because of all three. A children's poem a nursery rhyme ossed off 10 years or so ago when his country labored under military rule and riggered Mr. Khan's ordeal. "The Fool and the Lion," he called it.

"It's only a small thing," said Mr. Khan, it's long fingers splayed across the arm of its chair. "It's about a fool who reared a ion cub. He was devoted to the lion and he raised the lion. And in the end it ate him

Miyazawa

Akihito on

China Trip

zation of diplomatic relations.

Wall, Xian and Shanghai.

groups who have opposed it.

reparations from Japan.

Many in the government see pos

itive political implications in an October visit, as it would coincide with the 20th anniversary of the

normalization of diplomatic rela-

tions between Tokyo and Beijing.

tance of growing trade with China,

where Japanese investment, at \$580

million during the 1991-1992 fiscal

year, was up 66 percent compared

2 Weapons Smugglers

Are Killed in Tajikistan

killed two members of an armed

group trying to smuggle weapons from Afghanistan into the former

Soviet republic of Tajikistan, Itar-

Bilateral trade amounted to \$24

with the previous period.

Japan is also aware of the impor-

To Send

up. But it's an allegory. The background was that if Pakistanis kept worshiping the military dictatorship, they would get eaten

Among the rhyme's scant 20 lines, how-ever, was the following paean to the king of

In many ways was he praised. Named the bravest, capable of defeating

King of the lions.

As a backhanded compliment to the military, the poem's scorn was thinly veiled. Orang.

Perhaps it is because Mr. Khan refuses

But worse, Mr. Khan unwittingly trod
across the treacherous soil of belief, the

"The prophet's son-in-law, Ali, was called the lion of God," Mr. Khan said with a sigh. "So some of these maulvis" religious authorities - "claimed I had in-

"Many of them did not even read this poem," he said. "They just signed a fatwa. Muslims have this class of muftis, or scholars, and they are authorized to give their opinion that such and such is against Islam. That is a fatwa. They said I should be prosecuted for defiling the prophet, for which there is only one penalty." He turned his palm over in a gesture of

"The penalty, of course, is death."

cations of the rise of religious authority on Pakistani society and the country's fate.

expenses of one home cannot be borne by a are paid by the slum people themselves. single breadwinner."

The mullahs have a job," she said. "It is

For much of his life, Mr. Khan has worked to improve the condition of women, first in what was East Pakistan and now Bangladesh, and for the last 20 years here in Karachi, in the slums of a district called

"We try to upgrade these slums," he said, "to provide water, health care, educa-tion, information on family planning, help with employment, especially women's em-

And it is women's employment he said. that has most enraged the more rigid Muslim religious authorities, who believe that adherence to Islamic principles entails cloistering women.

Parveen Rahman, an architect by training and social campaigner by vocation, is one of Mr. Khan's organizers in Orangi, a densely packed jumble of cement-block houses woven together by a mix of dirt and macadam alleyways, home to nearly a mil-

"Our men all want 10 kids," said Miss

Although his case is creeping through the cumbersome court system, Mr. Khan remains remarkably unconcerned about about the cumbersome court system, Mr. Khan remains remarkably unconcerned about also our reality. Men are beginning to realing in Orangi proper, the mullahs endorse

the most important thing is the trend: so they cannot go against the people."

More and more women are joining the But it is the mullahs and religious auwork force and 90 percent of girls here are thorities outside the slums, those in the

Khan does not know, but one whose exam- Begum with alarm, who preach that a genkhan does not know, our out of the ple may be threatening his life.

"Our family is large," Mrs. Begum said

"The mullahs want us to live in the 15th

"The mullahs want us to live in the 15th

as she sat on a low stool in a high-ceilinged room off a small cement countyard, "but

than her husband.

than her husband.

"Of course the neighbors made up lots of stories about me," she said. "They would filled grin.

"Well," he said, "do they want my head "Well," he said, "do they want my head "to look or for Rahman, who eschews the veil deemed a loose woman to come home at late hours, what I'm really doing? They won't get it."

the implications of an adverse decision. ize they have to feed so many mouths. The the practice of women working, Miss Rab-What absorbs him far more are the implicost of living is increasing so much that the man said, not the least because the mullabs

> "There are now 10,000 women working the mosque committee, people in the Orangi," she said. "That's not a lot, but neighborhood, who appoint the mullahs, in school."
>
> Bilquis Begnm is one of the women of view Mr. Khan, campaigners like Miss Orangi who is now working, a woman Mr. Rahman, and working women like Mrs. Khan does not know but and what a man and working women like Mrs.

> century," Mr. Khan said. "But people can't. the monthly income of my husband was live in the 15th century if they are urbannot so much. The children were growing up ized and liberal. I am not a supporter of the and had to go to school. We needed more status quo. I work with poor people in directions that do not go to the past, but to So Mrs. Beginn found a job at a hospital, the future. A new society is emerging, and was trained as a nurse and now earns more part of this society is emancipated wom-

this century, particularly during World War II," the statement from

the International Christian Confer-

ence for Peace in Northeast Asia

The weekend conference was at-

tended by church delegates from

the United States, Indonesia, Ja-

pan, South Korea, New Zealand.

In Tokyo, the Peace Cooperation

Headquarters said it also was

studying plans to send to Cambo-

dia a separate unit of 10 army offi-

cers as cease-fire observers and

about 75 police officers to oversee

the controversial Peacekeeping Op-

erations Law, was pushed through

parliament by the government in June after a 20-month battle.

The office is also preparing to dispatch a team of civilian officials

to monitor general elections in An-gola in late September, the spokes-

Under the new law, Japan's par-

ticipation in UN peacekeeping ac-tivities is limited to noncombat

man added.

The police said they seized about 80 students, mostly at Chungang, the

office immediately and will be forced to leave the country this evening.

The office opened Monday after

the Philippines and Taiwan.

an work. They would say I am a morally for writing a poem about the lion, or for

WORLD BRIEFS

No Problems for UN Team in Iraq

BAGHDAD (Reuters) — A UN arms inspection team spent a second day of research on the Iraqi situation on Mouday, apparently without challenging Baghdad's ban on searches in government ministries. Nikita Smidovich, the first Russian to head a UN arms team in Iraq. told reporters everything went smoothly but would not say where he had. been or planned to go next. Asked whether he expected his remaining. week in Iraq to be as calm as the first two days, Mr. Smidovich said: "Yes,

week in iraq to be as caim as the rust two days, wir. Saindovich said. The we expect that it will be normal inspection activities for us."

Asked whether his team would challenge Iraq by trying to enter a ministry, Mr. Smidovich replied: "Our mission is not to challenge the Iraqis. We are conducting inspections. This is our mission."

Baku Rebuts Armenia's War Charge

MOSCOW (Reuters) - Azerbaijan dismissed on Monday charges by Armenia that it had begun an "undeclared war" in the Caucasus. In Baku, Azerbaijani officials said they had no fear that republics of the former Soviet Union would join the conflict on Armenia's side. The two neighbors have been feuding for years over the Armenian-inhabited Nagorno-Karabakh enclave in Azerbaijan.

President Levon Ter-Petrosian accused the Azerbaijanis on Sunday of unleashing war, and he appealed for help under a pact linking six members of the Commonwealth of Independent States, the successor to

This is the Armenian propaganda machine in action," an Azerbaijani Foreign Ministry spokesman, Gabil Kocharli, said by telephone from Baku. He said Azerbaijan had no fear of being isolated against Russia, Armenia and four Central Asian states that pledged to come to each other's aid if attacked.

Suharto Defends Military in Politics

JAKARTA (UPI) - President Suharto has rejected criticism of military participation in politics, saying the soldiers represent an important aspect of Indonesian society in parliament.

In remarks to military representatives carried Monday by Indonesian news organizations, Mr. Suharto defended the setting aside of parliamentary seats for the military, known as Abri.

The appointment of Abri representatives in the parliament do not.

represent Abri itself but the mission entrusted by the people to Abri," Mr. Suharto told a group of officers nominated for parliament Sunday at his ranch south of Jakarta. Mr. Suharto, 71, is a retired general.

For the Record

A Russian-French space crew returned safely to Earth on Monday from mission aboard the Mir space station. The prosecutor in the trial of 279 Muslim fundamentalists accused of plotting against the government on Monday asked the court to condemn

19 of them to death, calling them leaders of the alleged plot. (AP)

Italian authorities Monday named Judge Ginseppe di Gennaro to head
the Anti-Maila Investigation Directorate set up by the government last,
week Mr. Gennaro, 68, takes the post following the recent assassinations.

of two other leading anti-Mafia magistrates.

(AFP):

Libya is seeking postponement of a meeting Saturday of the UN Security Council, which is due to consider tightening sanctions if Tripoli. continues to refuse to hand over two airline bombing suspects, diplomats said Monday. Libya wants a four-month delay to try to reach a compro-

TRAVEL UPDATE

More Europe Fare Cuts by Northwest

NEW YORK (AP) - Northwest Airlines escalated a fare war by cutting prices even further for flights to Europe, and at least two other carriers said they would match the cuts, Last week, Northwest and other major airlines followed Delta's lead and cut fares to Europe by about 30 percent for travel between Oct. 1 and March 31. Now Northwest says it will cut international fares in at least 70 markets further — up to 45 percent — for travel between Nov. 1 and March 31. Tickets for either offer must be purchased by Sept. 1.

United Airlines and Trans World Airlines said they would match the new Northwest fares in competitive markets. Spokesmen for Delta and American Airlines said the carriers were studying the new cuts.

Cheaper Northwest fares include \$428 round trip between Boston and Amsterdam, 29 percent off regular prices; \$448 between Indianapolis and Amsterdam, 44 percent off; and \$598 between Seattle and Paris, 38

Crippled QE2 Enters Boston Harbor

BOSTON (AP) — The Queen Elizabeth 2 limped into Boston Harbor on Monday for repairs, and U.S. Coast Guard officials planned to survey waters off Buzzards Bay to determine what ripped a 74-foot gash in the

The ship, whose 1,815 passengers included George Kennedy, the actor, and Tom Clancy, the novelist, struck an obstacle Friday night in an island-dotted area of southeastern Massachusetts. No one was injured. The ship is scheduled to return to service Aug. 18 for a voyage from New

Britain's main historic attractions are feeling the pinch of the recession, the English Tourist Board said Monday, reporting an 8 percent decrease in visitors in 1991 compared with the previous year. Visits to the Tower of London, which houses the Crown Jewels, were down from 2.3 million in 1990 to 1.9 million last year.

Lufthansa will start a weekly service between Munich and Tokyo from Sept. 5. It already has a daily flight between Frankfurt and Tokyo. (AFX)



ics, Mr. Miyazawa has reportedly promised that the emperor will not Emperor Akihito delivering a speech Monday in the upper house of the Japanese legislature. make a clear, outright apology for

SYRIA: Jews, Allowed by Assad to Travel Freely, Begin Leaving en Masse GAMBLE:

(Continued from page 1)

bished Alliance School in the heart of the hara, or Jewish quarter, takes in the Bilal Mosque, a Christian cemetery enveloped in greenery and a panorama of the Old City of Damascus.

Business at Joseph Laham's kosher butcher

shop is one-third what it used to be. Laham's, a iod. shop that has existed for generations, is selling only about 400 kilograms (900 pounds) of meat a week, compared with 600 three months ago. A worker stuffing strings of kosher sausages said his boss might have to follow his clientele.

About five butchers cater to the Damascus community, which now consumes 1.1 tons of meat a week, according to Abdullah Qatash, another kosher butcher from across the street, who is planning to join his son and daughter in Brooklyn, New York. MOSCOW — Border guards

"We do not consider this an exodus, but an acquisition of our rights," explained Dr. Nessim Hasbani, a physician, lay leader and spokesman for the Damascus Jewish communi-

Tass said Monday.
Arms smuggling to Tajikistan from Afghanistan has grown rapid-Previously, it was illegal for Jews to emigrate or to travel to Israel, as it is for all Syrians, and those wishing to leave for good had to be ly this year as rival factions struggle smuggled overland to Lebanon or Turkey, ofor power in the central Asian state.

ten risking prison sentences or even their lives. Prevented from traveling together for more than 40 years, Jewish families can now go abroad without leaving their loved ones behind. They are seizing the opportunity to leave, fearful that the doors might be shut again before a permanent peace is established.

Some are torn by the sudden challenge of the move and of giving up everything they have worked for; others seem eager to try their chances elsewhere and grow impatient with the red tape of Syrian intelligence and immigration

Mr. Assad decided to let the Jews of Syria go after years of pressure from Washington and world organizations, pressure that intensified in the new atmosphere of Arab-Israeli peace negotiations. He fulfilled a dream of Syrian Jews but turned this industrious, close-knit community

on its bead. They have led quiet, sheltered lives - able to practice their religion but careful to avoid the nsitivities and contradictions of existence in an Arab confrontation state that, until recently, thrived on its vocal animosity to Israel. Syrian Jews today have never been better treated by

Two weeks ago Mr. Assad instructed his Interior Ministry to stop stamping "Mussawi," or follower of Moses, on the identification

cards of Syrian Jews. When Mr. Assad's mother died last month, Rabbi Hamra and Mr. Hasbani drove to the president's hometown to offer their condo-

"A good woman is like the good earth," the rabbi murmured to the president, after being ushered to the front of throngs of people waiting outside. "Losing one's mother is losing what is dearest to us."

Photographs of the two Jews shaking hands with Mr. Assad were splashed on the front pages of the official newspapers Al Baath and Tishrin. Mr. Hasbani proudly went everywhere

the next day with a newspaper. Since a landmark meeting between Jewish community leaders and Mr. Assad this spring, the status and prestige of Syrian Jews have soared. On his instructions, two brothers inprisoned for trying to emigrate to Israel were released, and officials started work on the changes that led to lifting the "Mussawi" designation on identity cards and ending the travel

Riverboat Revival The Weather

(Continued from page 1)

Delta teemed with farm workers and sharecroppers, predominantly blacks living at the edge of subsis-

On Mr. Selden's family farm, for example, almost 400 people lived and worked for his father in 1935. By the 1960s, four men could do all of the work. Blacks in the Date the work. Blacks in the Delta headed to northern cities in what the journalist Nicholas Lemann has called the largest peacetime migration in history.

As a result, Tunica's population has decreased from 22,000 to about 8,000 and continues to shrink.

"There are a small number of very wealthy people and lot of very poor people," said John E. Carr of Fisher-Phillips-Arnold Inc., the Memphis company that recently completed Tunica's master plan. "The county is three-fourths black. and most of the people are very old or very young. Everybody else has moved away."

Increased taxes and a cut of the winnings and admission fees could bring \$7 million a year to the Tunica County government, whose an-nual budget is \$2.8 million.

Casino officials promise to hire formers funica residents. But Paul Stevens, in dice-pit manager for the Turnica larban las Palm Tunica residents. But Paul Stevens. a dice-pit manager for the Tunica Splash, said he was surprised how few of the students in his dealer's school are from Tunica. In blackjack class, for instance, about onesixth of the students were from Tunica. Most are from neighboring counties or nearby Memphis, and most of the student dealers are

The jobs pay the \$4.25 hourly minimum wage plus tips, which can be \$3 to \$10 an hour. This makes dealing cards far more lucrative than working in the cattish-processing plant or as a day laborer.

Some outsiders who win jobs with the gambling boats probably will seek houses or apartments, building boom, revitalizing the which may set off something of a economy and adding fresh blood to Logond Source



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AFGHAN: Islamic Rebels Pound Kabul With Rockets But late on Monday there were

(Continued from page 1) erament forces were said to have repulsed the offensive.

"We have captured most of Hekmatyar's positions from which he has fired on the city and brought such great bloodshed," said Haji Dilali, a Defense Ministry spokesman. "From now on we want people to be assured that they will be spared these kinds of attacks," he

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still sporadic shell explosions and bursts of gunfire from nervous troops on the streets. A rebel commander said earlier

that his forces had begun the offensive to counter attacks by pro-government troops. Defense Ministry officials refused to comment on the Thousands of residents seized

donkeys, horse carts and battered a rocket destroyed the Red Cross old trucks to flee the capital. Several witnesses said they had seen dozens of bodies partly buried in the rubble of neighborhoods de-

stroyed by the rocketing. Doctors fled a government-run hospital in the worst-hit area, leaving behind hundreds of screaming patients, a witness reported.

The Red Cross hospital was tribal lines. forced to suspend surgery after it was struck by shells, said a spokesman, Jean-Michael Monod. He added that the hospital treated at least 700 people over the weekend, began killing each other. but he did not know how many had

"Most of the deaths are kids with bullets in the legs or injuries that would be simple to operate on," Mr. Monod said. "Children die very fast without surgery."

He appealed to the warring factions not to shoot at hospitals. On Sunday, two rockets hit the Red Cross pharmacy, destroying drugs and antibiotics and other supplies for local hospitals. Earlier, sterilization unit.

The Islamic Party commander blamed the government for the stepped-up fighting.

Since taking power from the Communist government in April, Muslim insurgents have waged a bloody power struggle. They are divided along religious, ethnic and

(AP. Reuters)

Bush Trails by 14 Points in His Home State

HOUSTON — Voters in Texas, the adopted home of President George Bush and the site of the Republican National Convention next week, favor the Democratic challenger, Governor Bill Clinton, by 14 percentage points over the president, according to a Houston Chronicle poll. The survey found that the Arkansas governor was preferred by 43 percent of 835 registered voters, while 29 percent chose Mr. Bush. Twenty-four percent were undecided, and 4 percent favored other candidates, most often Ross Perot. The poll had a margin of error of 4 percentage points.

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margin of error of 4 percentage points.

The survey, conducted July 31 through Aug. 5, found that the economy was the top campaign issue in the state. Mr. Bush trailed in every region in Texas, including Houston, his adopted hometown and site of the convention. "It says Texas has to be a critical battleground state, said a political scientist at the University of Houston, Richard Murray, who conducted the Chronicle survey though the school's Center for Public Policy. "The president has to go all out here." He said that Mr. Bush could not "lose this state and

Texas has been the cornerstone of the so far successful Southern strategy, which has given the Republicans a virtual lock on the presidency since 1968.

Mr. Bush had no advantage on the "family values" issue, the poll found. Thirty-five percent said Mr. Bush could do a better job of supporting family values, 35 percent said Mr. Clinton could and 18 percent said neither man could.

Because the Chronicle poll and similar surveys show Mr. Bush running so far behind Mr. Chinton, Mr. Murray said, Republicant must "put on a good show" at the convention.

Goldwater Warns of Abortion Backlash

WASHINGTON - One of the most conservative voices in the Republican Party has predicted that unless the Republicans modify their anti-abortion position, "the Republican National Convention will go down in a shambles, as will the election."

Former Senator Barry M. Goldwater of Arizona said this week in a letter to Mary Dent Crisp, head of the National Republican Coalition for Choice, that "abortion is not something the Republican Party should call for the abolition of." He added: "There is no way in the world that abortion is going to be abolished. It has been going on ever since man and woman lived together on this Earth." Although the party's platform committee began considering changes in the platform in advance of the convention, Mr. Bush has vowed that the document's anti-abortion language will not be

Republicans favoring abortion rights also urged the party to drop the anti-abortion plank from the party platform or else face losing many of its voters. The group proposed instead a "unity platform" that would be "entirely silent on the matter of abortion." (WP)

Aides Agonize Over Convention Script

HOUSTON - The Republicans knew it would be a challenge: turning the renominations of George Bush and Dan Quayle here next week into the kind of drama that would attract the positive television reviews that the Democrats had with their convention last month. Beneath all their plans for images and theatrics is a single serious goal: to prevent the Republican National Convention from becoming a nationally televised examination of Mr. Bush's cam-

paign problems.

"We've got to rise above the noise level of the campaign," said Craig L. Fuller, who was chief of staff when Mr. Bush was vice president and is now coordinating the convention. "The president has made clear that this is really the launching pad for his campaign and that makes the convention very important."

While Mr. Fuller wants speakers to highlight the positive points of Mr. Bush's record, what he and other convention planners fear is that viewers will see instead mini-dramas of the sort that networks thrive on but that do not include the action on the convention stage: worries over Mr. Bush's poll ratings, whispers about the return of Secretary of State James A. Baker 3d to rescue the president, messy fights over abortion and the lingering unease about Mr. Quayle. What Republicans seek to avoid are the elements that the net-

works think make political events interesting.

Quote-Unquote

Lane Venardos, special events director for CBS News, on the Republican convention: "I think it's a story that's a lot better than any of us predicted it would have been six months or even six weeks ago. This is just one crazy political year."

(AP)

Away From the Hustings

Two Marines who died in a helicopter crash in Kuwait were

• Two Marmes was ones in a nencopter crash in Kuwait were identified as Captain John Beving, 28, and First Lieutenant David Jones, 30, both of Marine Medium Helicopter Squadron HMM-161 of Tustin, California.
• Two prominent U.S. policy groups, the Carnegie Endowment for International Peace and the Heritage Foundation, plan to open centers in Moscow this year in an effort to contribute to the growth of independent political and economic analysis in the former Soviet

Union.

Officials expect to contain biazes in Oregon, Idaho, Nevada and California, which are among the Western states scorched by 276,000 acres (110,000 bectares) of forest fires currently gripping the West.

Jurors in the largest U.S. asbestos personal injury trial decided Monday in Baltimore that four companies must pay punitive damages of up to two and a half times their share of compensatory damages. The companies are GAF Corp., Keene Corp., Pittsburgh Corning Corp. and Porter-Hayden Co. In the case, 8,549 Maryland workers contend they were made ill by exposure to asbestos.

The government should withhold commercial approval of a genetically engineered growth hormone that increases cows' milk production, according to the General Accounting Office.

A federal court has affirmed a government order that Kraft Inc. stop overstating the nutrient content of its cheese slices, the Federal Trade Commission said.

Trade Commission said.

' UPI, NYT, AP

Cuban Defector Says Agee, CIA Foe, Got KGB Money

WASHINGTON — Philip Agee, a former operative of the Central Intelligence Agency who has conducted a public crusade against the spy service for two decades, has taken Moscow money repeatedly via the Cuban intelligence service, according to a high Cuban defector and senior

The money was provided to Cuba specifically by the KGB, the spy agency of the former Soviet Union, to support Mr. Agee, according to Florintino Aspillaga Lombard, who was a major in the Cuban intelligence service when he defected in 1987.

All together proposed to Mr. Ages could seed to the

All together, payments funneled to Mr. Agee could total "a million dollars or more," Mr. Aspillaga said in an interview.

Now 57 and living in Germany, Mr. Agec denies that he has taken Cuban money, "My relationship with Cuba has been solidarity with the revolution, not espionage," he insisted in one of several telephone

Born to wealthy, conservative parents in Takoma Park, Maryland, Mr. Agee was educated by Jesuits, graduating from Noire Dame in 1956. He joined the CIA in 1957, resigned in 1968 and in 1971 began his crusade to expose CIA officers and operations.

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The President Hones His 1988 Fear-the-Democrat Weapon

By Andrew Rosenthal New York Times Service

KENNEBUNKPORT, Maine -President George Bush struggles to revive his campaign, he is returning to an approach that worked for him in 1988: portraying himself as the less scary of the two presidential candidates.

At campaign appearances in recent days, Mr. Bush used the same rhetorical techniques he employed against Michael S.

Dubakia formation in the same rhetorical techniques he employed against Michael S. Dukakis four years ago, describing threats

It is all part of the announced White House strategy of raising "the fear factor" by pointing out that Governor Bill Clinton represents a gamble for the voters. Campaigning last week in New York, Georgia, Florida, Nevada and Colorado, Mr. Bush was painting a dark, monochromatic picture of what the losing side of that gamble might look like.

In 1988, he did this by saying frequently that people should vote for him because he was "on the American side," suggesting, presumably, that Mr. Dukakis was not.

In the same vein, Mr. Bush has recently assured his audiences that he will prevent "them" from dismantling the veterans'

health system, although no one has sug-gested that that be done. He has said he would raise taxes if he became president, would work to "establish freedom and de-But he also does it through implication. mocracy" around the world, a task that the abilities of the Democrats.

Much of what the president had to say da, last week was drowned out by his disavow-

health and by the lingering disorganization

of his campaign.

Polls still show Mr. Bush lagging far behind Mr. Clinton. But a few cautionary consent."

some believe that the same girl should be able to get an abortion without parental consent." notes might be prudent.

Mr. Bush's re-election effort is showing new life as he gives more focused, ideological speeches and moves to capitalize on the power of his office by calling news conferences to talk about a slight dip in unemplacement is he believe and second and the conference in the conference ployment, the Balkan war and tensions in

The weapons of fear are also potent ones, and Mr. Bush shows no hesitation in constructing frightening scenarios to place between Mr. Clinton and the voters.

At times, Mr. Bush does that directly, as

"As long as I am president, I will not both Mr. Bush and his predecessor, Ronald allow a madman to get a finger on the Reagan, have repeatedly implied is beyond nuclear trigger," Mr. Bush told a group of cheering disabled veterans in Reno, Neva-

On some fronts, such as abortion, Mr. Clinton has made himself vulnerable to Mr. Bush's fear offensive. "In some places, a 13-year-old girl cannot get ber cars that he would stand up against and implying, without actually saying so, that his opponent's election would make the threat

Mr. Clinton, by rumors about Mr. Bush's along," Mr. Bush said at a Knights of Columbia actually saying so, that his opponent's election would make the threat Columbus conference in New York. "But some believe that the same girl should be

> Certainly, Mr. Clinton is not encouraging 13-year-old girls to get abortions. But his position on abortion gave Mr. Bush ammunition for the attack. While Mr. Clinton thinks that parents should be notfied before their teenagers have abortions, be does not believe the law should require advance parental consent.

Mr. Bush has raised fears about the Democrats on the presidential ticket and in Congress that have little to do with their

will whip out my veto pen and knock down that incoming Scud missile, that Scud missile aimed right at your very well-being," Mr. Bush told the veterans.

Neither Mr. Clinton nor the congressional Democrats have suggested dismantling the veterans' health-care system. Last week, Mr. Bush was offering sub-

"Now that our moral values are victorious around the globe, we cannot and we will not abandon them at home," Mr. Bush told to the Knights of Columbus. "We didn't stand together to see courageous moral values rise in Russia, only to be

ignored here at home." As in previous years, patriotism and national security are central themes for the Republicans in raising voters' concerns about the Democrats.

change, "Congress sends me legislation" to foreign affairs to imply dire consequences dismantle the veterans' health system, "I if the Arkansas governor won the election. Speaking at a high-technology firm in Orange County, California, on July 30, Mr. Bush painted a picture of a Democratic administration recklessly slashing military

spending. "Someone has to say, even now that we've won the Cold War, America is safe, but just so long as America stays strong," Mr. Bush said, "And if we took the course liminal images of fear about morality and that some recommend, we literally wouldn't know what we're missing until we

found it out in the heat of battle. There are risks to this approach. Mr. Bush's tough, ideological talk may bring back wayward Republicans, but the president must appeal to a broader audience to win in November. After the 1988 cam-paign, he is also vulnerable to charges of pargit, he is also voinceause to charges or negative campaigning, and the Clinton team is doing everything it can to make him seem guilty of just that. But the president has made it clear that

Mr. Bush is basing his patriotic appeal in he intends to press the attack. "After my Mr. Bush is basing his patriouc appear in part on the suggestion that because Mr. Clinton and the Democrats have talked about America's declining economy and shrinking exports, they are "running down America" and would allow the nation's exports to collapse.

The president is also using Mr. Clinton's the intends to press the attack. After my being hounded and pounded for nine months by my principles being ill-defined and what I stand for being ill-defined you're going to see some hard-hitting attacks which are going to fairly define his positions," Mr. Bush said Friday.

That's going to be fun, "he added. "I'm

olicies.

The president is also using Mr. Clinton's "That's going to be fun," he added. "I'm lack of experience in military policy and looking forward to it."



Bill Clinton, center, and Al Gore, right, arriving Monday at CBS to meet with the morning show bosts, Paula Zahn and Harry Smith.

Clinton Declares He Is Unafraid to

Use Military Force

ton, who avoided the draft during the Vietnam War because he thought the conflict that it is an appropriate way. I didn't thought the conflict was immoral, indicated Monday he would have no misgivings as president about committing professional U.S. sol-

"The young men and women who join the service today do so with the full knowledge that they may go into combat or be put in a rous position, even those who don't have combat roles," the Democratic presidential nominee said. "And they join," he added.

mander in chief with a statement he move forward into the future. made as a student opposing the the Vietnam War. At the time, he said, "No government should have the power to make its citizens light and kill and die in a war they may

great deal of difference between that and what we had back in the Victnam War where the war was fought with a draft but without a formal declaration of war, where there was vast opposition to the conflict. And that's the way I felt

Since the United States abolished military conscription in 1972, mainly as a result of public reaction mainly as a result of public reaction to Vietnam, American armed

stressing recently that the Arkansas governor — by comparison to President George Bush — is unprepared to act as commander in chief.

The issue came up again during the television program, which included questions posed by a studio andience, callers and letters. The host of the "This Morning" program asked Mr. Clinton what experience he brought to the office that gram asked Mr. Clinton what experience he brought to the office that would help him decide "whether or now the president of the United

women in harm's way?"

"Well, I have had to command the National Guard in some very difficult positions," he said. "I had to make a decision about whether to let them train in Central American structure."

"Water nas in essence said well, he was right all along, we're going to make this the policy of our country."

Mr. Clinton said he had the necessary experience "to be provided." ca. I had to call them out to quell a riot of Cuban refugees in 1980. I will be caught up in international had to authorize the use of force in economic issues," he said, "and as

ical extremists and heavily armed WASHINGTON — Bill Clin- groups out of armed camps in my in an appropriate way. I didn't have any problem doing that," Mr. Clinton said.

"So I'll make the best judgment can, based on the expert advice I get from military leaders and other leaders and based on what seems to be the right thing to do for the United States at the time." he said.

At that point, Mr. Gore, a Tennessee senator who did serve in Vietnam, joined in to say, "I really think that the overwhelming major ity of Americans are really tired, 22 Appearing with his running mate, Al Gore, on a CBS television show, Mr. Clinton was asked to reconcile his possible role as com-

In addition, Mr. Gore said, "How many governors have been the commander in chief of this country? Most recently Ronald Reagan, who had no experience prior to that time except as a gover-We don't have a draft," Mr. nor, looking at the debates that Clinton said Monday. There's a played out in our nation. And if you want to go back through the history of this century and before, there is a long list of governors who have been among the finest com-manders in chief this nation has

> Mr. Gore, a member of the Senate Armed Services Committee said that Mr. Clinton had already

Sensing Mr. Clinton's possible vulnerability on national security issues, the Republicans have here.

steps," Mr. Gore said.
"And the White House tried to make political hay out of it and sent Marlin Fitzwater out to de-

not to put American men and States has in essence said well, he

that action, and I did so, to try to the longest-serving governor in the save lives. I didn't have any probrience in international economic is-"I've dealt with trying to get rad- sues. I know a lot about that."

Mrs. Clinton Makes Case For Working Mothers By Jenifer Warren

Los Angeles Times Service

SAN FRANCISCO - In a thinly masked attack on the Bush administration, Hillary Clinton praised working mothers who have excelled while juggling maternal demands and said that American women needed "a helping hand" rather than a "lecture from Washington on family values."

Addressing an awards luncheon sponsored by the American Bar Association to honor Anita F. Hill, Mrs. Clinton echoed the words of her husband, Bill Clinton, the Democratic presidential candidate, declaring: "It is not enough to promote or

preach about family values. We must value families." Mrs. Clinton's remarks revisited

a theme that surfaced in the campaign last spring after Vice Presi-dent Dan Quayle said television's "Murphy Brown" had glorified sin-gle motherhood and mocked traditional family values by having a child out of wedlock.

raged many Americans, particular-ly because the Bush administration has attracted more than 13,500 opposes abortion rights and has lawyers.

moved to cut off federal funding to family planning clinics if counsel-ors discuss abortion as an option.

Mrs. Clinton's speech was interrupted frequently by enthusiastic applause from the 1,200 lawyers and other guests at the luncheon. But an even more rapturous re-

ception was extended to Professor Hill, whose accusations that she was sexually harassed by Clarence Thomas nearly derailed his confirmation as a Supreme Court justice by the Senate last year.

Professor Hill urged her audience to stand up to sexual harassment and help toughen laws to punish its perpetrators.

"We as women who have it made may feel a comfortable distance from all of this," said Professor Hill, who is on a yearlong leave from the University of Oklahoma. But she added. "Whether we wear a suit to work or wear blue jeans, wemust realize sexual harassment is a threat to us all."

The speeches Sunday came on Mr. Quayle's comments out- the fourth day of the Bar Associa-

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America Isn't Asia's Cop

The Soviet threat is ended. America has been able to scale down radically its troop strength in Europe. But in Asia, apart from the unplanned base closings in the Philippines. U.S. forces remain in place - including 40,000 each in South Korea and Japan.

Political and budgetary pressures will rightly tempt the next president to scale down these troop levels. A smaller U.S. military garrison makes good sense, provided Washington also works to build up a new system of regional collective security. Such a system would provide the best insurance against conflicts between Asian states as Japan raises its military profile in the region.

Worrisome conflicts are already taking shape. China and Korea are unhappy about rising Japanese defense budgets and a new law that permits Japanese military units to join United Nations peacekeeping opera-tions. Today's Japan is not militaristic and lacks long-range weapons, but that does not reassure victims of past Japanese aggression. Seoul and Beijing will soon establish formal diplomatic ties. There is a danger that they might go on to fashion a military alliance.

that could isolate and provoke Japan. North Korea's secretive nuclear program also threatens regional security. Unless South Korea can satisfy itself that Pyongvang is not building a bomb. Scoul may reconsider its own remunciation of nuclear weapons. A Japan faced with four nuclear Koreas - would undoubtedly feel pressure to go nuclear, too.

Russia and Japan, meanwhile, remain

locked in a territorial dispute left over from World War II. And China now rattles its neighbors by asserting sovereignty over islands claimed by Vietnam, Malaysia, the Philippines, Brunei and Taiwan.

These problems could be resolved through. a new regional security organization that would include Japan, China and South Korea as well as Russia and the United States. As things now stand, aggricored parties typi-cally lobby for America's support. That could begin to put Washington in ticklish situations. But in a collective security arrangement, a natural forum for direct talkswould be created. Washington would not feel compelled to take sides.

Members of the Association of Southeast Asian Nations also might want to participate. And diplomatic outcasts like Vietnam and Taiwan might eventually be brought in. A regional security organization might even become a modest force for democratization

to a healthy degree of outside accountability. Even before the Cold War ended, the mission of U.S. forces in the Pacific had shifted from containing communism to keeping potential Asian rivals at arm's length from each other. There is no good reason for America to bear this regional security burden alone as Asian societies grow increasingly rich and powerful. Moving from a U.S.-centered security sys-

tem toward regional collective security will not be simple, but it could establish a more reliable basis for future regional peace.

— THE NEW YORK TIMES.

For Japanese-Americans

started to receive checks for \$20,000 to compensate for their internment in U.S. relocation camps during World War II. So far, 50,000 have been paid. Some of the remaining 25,000 may never receive checks unless Congress steps in to remedy an actuarial mistake.

In 1942, President Franklin Roosevelf shamefully incarcerated 120,000 Japanese-Americans in the mistaken belief that they posed a security threat. It was not until 1988, after many had died, that Congress authorized a formal apology and payment for each living victim. A study of actuarial tables estimated that \$1.25 billion was needed to pay those still living. But the study underestimated by about 15,000 citizens and \$250 million.

The Bush administration has chosen a dishonorable solution for the mistake. It.

authorized a bill in March that would end payments before everyone could be paid. And it proposed to eliminate a related program to educate the public on racism and the interment. Bills now pending in Congress would appropriate the \$250 million to pay the remaining recipients and would finance the race education program.

If Congress is now to compensate every eligible person, it will push against the cap it has placed on total annual spending. The Office of Management and Budget believes that Congress must find the extra money by cutting other entitlements or raising taxes. The Congressional Budget Office believes that the payments can simply be added to the deficit. Either way, Congress has no excuse to underfinance the program. The amount is relatively small, the moral imperative large.

— THE NEW YORK TIMES.

Terror or Advocacy?

free speech by aliens will be tested in a trial soon to begin in California. It is the latest round in an effort to deport seven Palestinians and the Kenvan wife of one of them. Arrested in 1987, the eight were charged with being members of an affiliate of the Palestine Liberation Organization and with distributing literature advocating communism. Under the law then in effect, these were grounds for excluding aliens from the country or deporting them if they were already in it.

But the law was changed in 1990. Rejecting the old McCarthy-era notions of subversive speech, Congress ruled that simple advocacy cannot be punished. Terrorism or still an excludable offense, so the government in seeking to deport the eight has now changed the charges. Six may be sent home for technical violations of the immigration laws - entering without a visa, for example, or using a student visa but failing to take enough courses to qualify. Two men, however, have their papers in order. The only grounds on which the government can expel them are the terrorism provisions of the new statute. Thus they have been charged with "engaging in terrorist activi-ty" by "soliciting lunds" and members "for a terrorist organization."

Both men deny that they belong to any terrorist organization, although they concede that they have distributed literature and raised funds for the Palestinian cause.

The U.S. government's commitment to. This case is the first to be tried under the new law, and the question to be decided is whether Congress meant to penalize this kind of activity, which is fully protected by the constitution when citizens do it, or whether a clear connection between the aliens and some act of terrorism is needed to justify deportation.

Surely some affiliates of the PLO have engaged in terrorism. But "the Palestinian cause" encompasses education, political ac-tion, social welfare and other unobjectionable programs. William Webster, head of the FBI at the time of the arrests, has testified that none of the eight engaged in criminal activity or in activities supporting terrorism. Yet the ernment has taken the same facts, which can no longer be punished as advocacy, and charged that they are acts in aid of terrorism.

The government has yet to present evidence in this case, but if the link between these men and actual acts of terrorism is as weak as it now appears, the proceedings should be abandoned. In revising the law two years ago, Congress sought to give aliens the same free speech rights as Americans. This is particularly important in the area of politics and international affairs, where the views of aliens may not be popular in America. The government's broad interpretation of the revised immigration law should be rejected. No one should be deported for

zealously advocating a political cause. - THE WASHINGTON POST.

Other Comment

To Help Bosnia, and Bosnians

As the pressure on Western leaders to intervene militarily in Yugoslavia increases, they must by now have realized that it is too late for selective strikes carried out exchisively by air power. Only ground forces, and in sufficient strength, will be able to achieve anything at all, if and when Western governments make up their minds about just what needs to be achieved. Understandably, they would prefer to keep military action to a minimum, in the hope that the fighting will eventually die down on its own; but what they thought was a brushfire war may show signs of developing into a major conflagration. The longer the West dithers, the more troops it will eventually have to send in, and the higher will be the price, both militarily and politically. Neue Zürcher Zeitung (Zurich).

President George Bush has moved correctly, if slowly, to obtain Security Council resolutions to create UN authority for limited military intervention for humanitarian purposes. What the United States should not do.

is act militarily alone in a European catastrophe. The United States should be clear that the objectives of military action are humanitarian, not political. The United States should not intervene militarily to stop the fighting, which would spread the fighting. The United States should not try to throw the Serbs out of Bosnia, because it would absorb high casualties and fail.

- The Baltimore Sun.

The cliché of the nely German is wide-spread. Unfortunately it has been formed by our neighbors' historic experiences with us. One does start to listen though, when almost overnight the opinion-making media in America - where, because of the Holocaust, mistrust is still deep — show Germany as an example to follow. One rejoices all the more because the metamorphosis of the German image is linked to the Bosnian refugee tragedy - a humanitarian question. The reception of these refugees, which has been reception of these refugees, which has been reception of these countries, has touched the American conscience.

- Berliner Zeitung (Berlin).

INTERNATIONAL HERALD TRIBUNE KATHARINE GRAHAM, ARTHUR OCHS SULZBERGER

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What Is Done for Bosnia Will Have to Be Done Well

BRUSSELS — Slowly but inevitably the B West is moving toward military interven-tion in Yugoslavia. President George Bush and other Western leaders are clearly aware of the dangers of open-ended commitment and have been extremely coutious. However, emotional popular pressure and rational political imperatives may soon force a decision.

If the promised political measures remain as fruitless as the present ones, few options remain. In these, it is essential to remain clear about the possible consequences of military action and the aim it is to achieve. If military intervention is limited from the outset, it will be ineffective unless it is backed

by the perceptible will and capability for an unlimited commitment. At the same time, it is true that the greater the force deployed and the wider the international participation, the less likely will be the need for actual engagement. Popular pressure is increasing due to daily visual accounts of slaughter and desolation, heightened by evidence of murder and other brutality in internment camps. In addition,

temporary camps. Room will have to be found for the present 25 million, most of whom will not return to their homes. Many more are likely to follow. Finally, governments will have to act to

politicians are faced with the refugees, who

cannot be left to rot on their trains or in

By Frederick Bonnart

ensure that similar eruptions elsewhere do not result in complete breakdown of accepted international conventions and rule of law. If the situation is allowed to degenerate, the whole precariously erected system of international organizations, from the United Nations to the World Court, the Council of Europe and the Conference on Security and Cooperation in Europe could easily collapse, endangering the

values they are piedged to defend.

Measures of conciliation and coercion have proved ineffective, and promised further political measures are very limited. The first of these is to make certain that the United Nations embargo on Serbia is truly applied. The bulk of supplies is reaching the combatants by land routes, so pressure can be exerted on former Yugoslavia's neighbors to close them.

Nevertheless, the situation has deteriorated so far that tightening the embargo is unlikely to be sufficient. In any case, immediate help is required for the populations of Sarajevo and other beleaguered towns and areas, as well as succor for the internees. This can be achieved only by forms of military action under the authority of the United Nations.

The planned direction of this action can be seen in last Friday's decision by NATO's

senior political committee, which has been in continuous session on Yugoslavia. It agreed to instruct the military committee to begin contingency planning in three areas: supervi-

tarian relief, and enforcement of the embargo. Supervision of weapons can be carried out only with the willing participation of their owners, which is unlikely to be forthcoming. NATO's only deployed means for embargo enforcement are the naval florillas in the Adriatic; if fully employed, these would cut off only very minor imports. Protection of humanitarian supplies is in a different category, but it still amounts to limited military action that is liable to fail unless backed by

readiness for full-scale commitment. At a minimum, the Sarajevo airfield would have to be secured and a land corridor driven through from the Adriatic. But to take and protect the airfield for use means capturing and holding the surrounding heights. A land corridor means opening and securing a road on which supply trucks could be escorted by armor and combat helicopters, with armored infantry in support. In both cases, allied forces would be exposed to permanent attack, to which, in the end, they could respond only by major counterattacks, including by land forces, on military and administrative centers. International military action can be effec-

tive only if, when challenged, it is applied without limits. A halfhearted commitment, such as that of United Nations forces, which need to be withdrawn when they reach level and practical limits, would be worse than sion of heavy weapons, protection of humaniuseless. In the final resort, the free world would have to be prepared to engage in all-out war with Serbia or other militants, which

would mean being ready to commit forces on the scale of the Gulf War. For this, the United States with its NATO partners now needs to take the lead. The organization should be set in motion forthwith, and forces of member states mobilized. Russia and NATO's other cooperation partners should be encouraged to participate. If required, a portion of the operation, such as the naval blockade, could be assigned to the Western European Union so as to introduce an additional European element.

As mobilization nears completion, the military action to relieve Sarajevo and intervene in the camps could commence. Combined with political pressure, it might well have the desired effect, so that further force might not then be required. But if force is required, it must go ahead, to the bitter end if necessary. Only by a visible demonstration of its determination can the free world safeguard the liberties it has acquired over the years at great cost.

International Herald Tribune

If the World Stands By Once Again, Evil Surely Will Prevail

T HE HAGUE — It is unbelievable that little more than four decades after the genocide of the Jews, a European population group is being hunted and slaughtered without any government or interna-tional organization taking effective

measures to stop the horror. Reports about deportation and mass murder of Bosnian Muslims are coming daily. Even if not all the stories can be fully documented, there is evidence enough to conclude that indescribable horrors are being committed, in gross vio-lation of the international treaty against genocide, as well as treaties on the treatment of citizens, refugees and prisoners.

The genocide treaty was concluded in 1948 while memories of the Holocaust were still fresh. Signatories to the treaty vowed not only to punish genocide but to try to prevent it. How serious is this commitment? For evil to prevail requires only By Joris Voorhoeve and Theo van den Doel

rect responsibility for the killings Bosnia. Moral considerations should now outweigh political ex-pediency, "national sovereignty" and practical military questions, which can be overcome.

The diplomatic and humanitarian roles played by the European Community and the United Nations have been inadequate. Food aid and medicine are fine -unless the patient's throat is being slit. The NATO ships in the Adriatic are useless if the embargo against Serbia is not enforced. And why even speak of mediating a truce agreement when 39 armistice accords have been broken?

The camage can only be stopped by armed humanitarian intervention. Safe havens should be created in those areas of Bosnia-Herzegovina

can't talk about our decline, but we

Instead of discussing that decline

reviewers talked about racism or

anti-Semitism or evoked conspirato-

rial imagery about America's eco-

nomic competitors. In tone, this

misdirection smacks of political cor-

rectness, and it profoundly trivial-

cocktail party or in a newspaper col-

uma is no substitute for capital in-

vestment. Nor will opinion change

the harsh reality of declining real

wages, stagnant productivity, shrink

Espousing the right views at a

can't. We're in severe denial

izes the problems we face.

that good men do nothing. In this sense, the ourside world holds indi-gression, and they should be protectgression, and they should be protected from the air. Air and land corridors will need military protection. Enemy artillery positions will have to be silenced by precision air strikes. Liberation of so-called concentra-

tion camps is feasible with a combined air-land operation. A few fighter planes will be needed to deter the Serbian air force from intervening and to knock out Serbian artillery. Several nations have special forces trained for such rapid intervention. Given the political will, a multilateral force could be assembled rapidly.

One would hope that the UN Se-

carity Council would support an armed humanitarian intervention. If it is blocked by a veto, then NATO or the Western European Union should be asked to act. And if political paralysis stops action there, an ad hoc coalition should be formed of those

states that are prepared to take their moral responsibility seriously.

The lack of leadership shown by the United States has been appalling. But the White House can still remedy this in the short run. If neither the United States nor Britain, the current EC chairman, takes the lead, we should turn to Paris. France is proud of its large rapid action forces, and it argues for greater European responsibility in security matters and less dependence on the United States. Let Paris seize this chance.

Germany says its constitution forbids military intervention outside NATO. But it can give logistical, financial and humanitarian support. And might we not expect Italy to do something to stop geno-cide on its doorstep?

Other, smaller countries should be called upon to contribute forces and support, such as the Netherlands and Scandinavian countries. They have modern armies and emphasize international law and human rights. They can turn their

words into deeds. The financing of the operation should not be difficult. Western Europe is rich, and many wealthy oil-producing states are worried

about the Bosnian Muslims. There is no time to lose. Every week brings more casualties and refugees. If the violence is allowed to spread to other parts of the former Yugoslavia, there is a real chance that Greece, Albania or Turkey might interfere. Bosnia cannot be left to bleed to death as the world watches.

Mr. Voorhoeve is director of "Clingendael," the Netherlands Institute of International Relations, and Lieuten ant Colonel van den Doel is a military strategy researcher there. They contributed this comment to the Interna-

Americans Don't Want To Hear About Decline

By Michael Crichton

SANTA MONICA, California — Now that "Rising Sum" is off the best-seller list and the hysteria surrounding the novel has faded, it is worth noting that the issue at the center of it, America's long-term economic decline, continues to be ig-nored. The only candidates to address long-term economic troubles, Ross Perot and Paul Tsongas, are gone. Neither George Bush nor Bill Clinton seems willing to talk about anything but near-term palliatives. Meanwhile, the strategic long-

term problems of the United States are growing rapidly worse.

A decade ago, America was the world leader in every major techno-logical area and had the world's highest GNP per capita. Today it has lost the lead in most technologies. In no area has it gained ground. The United States now ranks fifth in GNP per capita. Real

creating a burden that threatens economic recovery.
It is against this background of

wages have slipped to 1960s levels. And the national debt has tripled, of evidence that the gap is simply a

precipitate decline that the reviews of "Rising Sun" derive their significance. The thrust of the reviews has been to deflect attention from the underlying issues.

I don't know why we Americans

— or take the steps necessar our economy growing again?

WASHINGTON — George Bush was elected president in 1988

largely because he was not Michael Dukakis. Not being Dukakis may help elect Bill Clinton this time. If it

happens, America's political scien-

tists should erect a statue to the ex-

governor of Massachusetts as one of

the most influential politicians of his

time. Historians could even debate

whether Bush or Clinton was better

at not being Dukakis.

I stretch my point, which is simply this: Mr. Clinton is getting enormous credit from the media and from voters

for running a sharp, professional cam-paign — for doing what a political leader should be expected to do after

winning the nomination of a major political party. The opening of this year's general election campaign is an illuminating commentary on the current standards of American politics.

Don't get me wrong. Mr. Clinton

and his staff deserve credit. They

have been running a hard-hitting and

effective campaign. The American heartland bus tours show imagina-

tion and a touch of whimsy, rare

commodities in American politics.
But the evident brilliance of the
Clinton-Gore campaign owes much to
the dismal 1988 Democratic effort.

The not-Dukakis factor probably adds

five points or more in Mr. Clinton's lofty position in the polls, as the media

make the image of comparative effec-tiveness on the campaign trail a cen-

The awestruck tones of the broad-

cast journalists following the cam-paign provide a good measure of how Dukakis '88 (self-absorbed, astrin-

gent on the voters' palate) helpfully

lowered the standards and expecta-

tions for Clinton '92 (robust, asser-

They marvel at a Democratic chal-

lenger who can stride to a micro-

phone and effectively return the fire

tive, balanced in structure).

tral theme of the coverage itself.

ing capital investment and mounting public and private debt. Yet these economic realities determine the quality of life for the people of this or any other country. For example, there has been much concern expressed about the widening gap between rich and poor in America, as if it were a moral issue. But there is plenty

function of disinvestment. Historically, nations with a healthy, growing economy have a small gap between rich and poor, as America did in the 1950s. In stagnant economies, the gap widens, as it has lately in America. Should we be moan our state - or take the steps necessary to get

The Campaigning Has Yet to Enthrall

By Jim Hoagland

emitted by George Bush or his surro-

gates just minutes before. Gosh. Imagine, a political leader good at

public speaking and repartee. And who understands media deadlines.

Mr. Clinton. It also helps provide a dramatic structure to this year's cam-

paign coverage, which subliminally reassures voters that they will not

have to endure another dispiriting

flame-out by a small-state Democrat-

ic governor. "He's not Dukakis" has become a media mantra as well as an

"I have been reading and hearing that Dukakis went home after the

Democratic convention and did

nothing" while his 17-point lead evaporated, says Jim Steinberg, a Du-kakis campaign veteran who is now a policy analyst at Rand. "In fact we

went straight from Atlanta to the Rio Grande Valley to visit Lloyd Bent-sen's homestead." Speeches in Hous-

sen's nomestead." Specches in Houston, in Modesto, California, in St.
Louis and in Erie, Pennsylvania, followed immediately. "And yet I've
read stories this year by reporters
who were on that trip with us saying
that unlike Dukakis, Clinton came
out of the countries."

out of the convention campaigning."

Longar-term campaign history suggests that the not-Dukakis bounce Mr. Clinton enjoys will be relatively short-lived. By Labor Day, the key

comparison will begin to be Clinton-

Events have borne out Mr. Clin-

ton's timing on this score as well.

Against the expectations, or hopes, of

Republican campaign strategists and administration economic policymak-

ers, U.S. exports to the rest of the

world are slumping this summer in-stead of continuing to surge upward. Mr. Bush goes into the Republican

Bush, not Clinton-Dukakis.

observation. Stay tuned.

The contrast is useful not only for



Certainly, attacking the bearer of bad news does not impugn the eco-nomic message. Calling me a racist does not address the economic issues.

Before I began "Rising Son," I worked on a book about Benjamin Franklin, a man of infinite good sense. After a vicious, humiliating public attack on him in 1774, he said: Grievances cannot be redressed unless they are known; and they cannot

National Convention with economic

growth again sputtering and unem-ployment painfully high.

the foreign policy president's back may be dropped from abroad: A global recession has cut growth rates in Germany, Japan, Britain and elsewhere and reduced demand for

American goods at the critical polit-

The governments of Japan and Germany would like to see the presi-

dent re-elected. They like his free trade stance and his experience in

foreign affairs. But, fearful of the

fallout at home, they have been un-willing to heed the appeals of the

Bush administration during the past year to stimulate their economies, head off the global recession and

Japan starts a \$35 billion economic

stimulus package in mid-September, but its effects will come too late to do

Mr. Bush much good. Germany's Bundesbank still shows no signs of

taking the one step that could provide

the world economy and Mr. Bush

with a shot in the arm. That would be

welter of contracts to British compa-

nies and pumped money into Britain in the weeks before the April election

to help keep the Conservatives in

power, is reductant to intervene here

to help Mr. Bush — although he is favored by Riyadh and other Arab

capitals. The Saudis reportedly fear

that U.S. reaction, in contrast to Brit-

ain's, would be negative.

The big lead Mr. Clinton has built up also deters foreign governments from tossing last-minute life jackets in Mr. Bush's direction now. After

all, they too, are looking at the polls and telling themselves that Bill Clin-ton is no Michael Dukakis.

The Washington Post.

Sandi Arabia, which awarded a

protect U.S. export growth.

to enact an interest rate cut.

ical moment for Mr. Bush.

fronically, the straw that breaks

be known but through complaints ... If these are deemed affronts, and the messengers punished as offenders. who will henceforth send petitions? Where complaining is a crime, hope becomes despair.' Finally, without a full discussion of

the roots of America's economic de-cline and its profound impact on American society, we are doomed to more of the same. Because the global economy requires that we now reinvent ourselves economically —just as the Germans reinvented themselves in the 19th century, to meet En-gland's challenge; just as the Japanese have twice reinvented themselves, since the arrival of Admiral Perry's ships in 1853. Now America must reinvent itself to survive. Are we, as a nation, to be rich or

tivity or sink further into decline? If we are to reverse the trends of three decades, what steps must we take? These complex questions affect the lives of every American, rich or poor. They will require planning and sacrifice. They will involve a change in the way power is administered in the country, and by whom. Such change can occur only after passionate and heated debate. We need to begin that debate now.

poor? Are we to increase our produc-

aspect of America's economic future. That relationship is useful as a yard-stick of decline — as a way to assess what we are doing wrong. But here, too, we must have freedom to debate. In the decade since Chalmers Johnson first proposed the "revision-ist" view of Japan, ever more thinkers

Relations with Japan are just one

have come to agree, in some form, with his perception that differences between the economic systems of Japan and America must be addressed. The discussion has widened from academic to journalistic circles, and now to popular culture. Whatever the merits of the revisionist position, it will be resolved only by a free expression of opinion on all sides. We have had a long time when it was deemed impolite to discuss Japanese-American conflicts in any de-

tail. As a result, our ears are maccus-tomed to the sound of sharp voices on this subject. But the problem is not that voices are now too strident. The problem is that there has been silence for far too long. The writer is working on a novel

about the press. This article was adapted for The New York Times from a speech he gave to the Japan America Society of Southern California in June.

IN OUR PAGES: 100, 75 AND 50 YEARS AGO

1892: A Royal Accident LONDON - The Sheffield Daily

Telegraph prints a story of accident which occurred to Princess Marie of Edinburgh. It was arranged that the Princess Marie should go for a pic-nic accompanied by her brother Alired. There, a miller entertained the Royal visitors. During the day Princess Marie fell into the river. Prince Alfred bore her to the miller's house. Here the garments of one of the miller's daughters were provided and donned. The miller's daughter received one of the smartest hats and cloaks which the costumiers of Plymouth could produce.

1917: U.S. Expands Draft

NEW YORK - Although the first contingent of the National (Draft) Army, which will be called to the colors in the autumn, has been fixed by a Presidential decree at 687,000 men, owing to the shrinkage in this total brought about by sickness and

physical unfitness, a new proclamation advances the total to 755,700 men. The War Department has just decided that a third of this army, or about 250,000 men, will be called up on September I and will immediately be distributed among the various training camps.

1942: Nazis Advance MOSCOW — [From our New York edition:] Powerful German atmies

have swept to the vicinity of Malkop in the Cancasus, and the Russians along a broad front are fighting a fierce defensive battle with their backs to the Black Sea, it was revealed today [Aug. 11] by the Russian midnight communique. The Russians were engaged in what appeared to be the opening phase of a defense of the vital naval base of Krasnodar, where fighting was reported. The Germans already had a footbold in the Malkop region, which produces 7 per cent of Russia's oil, and now appeared to be menacing the naval base.

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thinks the pill is a bad idea. taken an oath to carry out.

A broader device to shift the constitutional power of lawmaking is the White House Council on Competitiveness, headed by Vice President Dan Quayle. Under the rubric of efficiency, it undoes environmental and other laws and regulations that it does not like. It works in secret, lawlessly, without the

The American Presidency **Needs Instruction in Law**

By Anthony Lewis

S AN FRANCISCO — From a constitutional perspective, the most sstriking feature of the Reagan-Bush years in Washington has been contempt for law: contempt not in some technical sense but in a profound disregard for the constraints and balances that have distinguished the American system for 200 years.

The two presidents were confronted much of the time by laws they did not like and Congresses that would not change the law

They and their legal advisers dealt with the problem by slippery devices that effectively shifted much of the law-making power from Congress, where the framers of the constitution but it, to the executive.

One device was to undo a law by administration. That is, put someone in charge of a program who would do his

An early example was William Brad-ford Reynolds, the head of the Justice Department's Civil Rights Division. He opposed the position of minority groups on issue after issue, even arguing that private colleges should be able to practice racial discrimination without losing

their tax exemptions. Then there is the Legal Services Cor-poration, which provides a modest amount of legal advice to poor people caught up in civil disputes. When Congress would not kill it, Ronald Reagan appointed board members who opposed the whole idea. To this day, more than a decade later, the corporation struggles

to survive presidential sabotage.
Or consider William R. Archer 3d. who is now in charge of family planming programs at the Department of Health and Human Services. He is critical of the 1965 Supreme Court deci-sion that legalized birth control, and he

What we see in these and other cases is a new phenomenon in American government, introduced by the Reagan and Bush administrations. Officials are at war with programs that they have

public accountability that is the democratic premise of the American system. The conduct of foreign policy, too, has been marked by disregard for law. Here again the purpose has been to

shift power to the executive. In the Iran-contra affair, Oliver North worked with fanatical zeal to violate laws that forbade the supply of arms to the contras.

We know now that he had the support of the director of central intellience, William Casey in that effort to subvert the constitution - and probably of others at the highest level.

The privatization of foreign policy was another ingenious trick to avoid the law. When Congress barred the expenditure of funds, the idea was, just have some rich foreign power put up the cash for that enterprise — and lie

to Congress about it.
In the run-up to the Gulf War, George
Bush made the boldest attempt in America's history to take over the war power of Congress. He asserted that he could launch a major war without asking Congress. When he did finally ask, he had committed so many forces that Congress had lively ask. had little choice but to say yes.

What is especially interesting about the record of the last dozen years is the role of the Department of Justice. Successive attorneys general — Edwin Meese, Dick Thornburgh, now William Barr — have often treated the law as a mere instrument for the advancement of presidential policy and politics.

Even the American Bar Association, that traditionally conservative voice of a conservative profession, has found itself increasingly at odds with these administrations. That is evident at the association's annual meeting, here

in San Francisco. The Bar Association has fought hard, and so far successfully, against the sab-otaging of the Legal Services Corpora-tion. It has resisted the afforts of Attor-neys General Thornburgh and Barr to climinate the long-established right of federal courts to consider the constitutionality of state criminal convictions on writs of habeas corpus.

Outside the attorney general's office in the Department of Justice there used to be an inscription saying that the United States wins its point in the

courts when justice is done. Is it still there? The New York Times.

A Bloody Day in Evaton, and We Were Doing the Bleeding

E VATON, South Africa — On my sixth day as a foreign correspondent, somebody tried

My rude initiation into this line of work came last week as I was driving with two South Afri-can journalists — one white, one black — through the black townships south of Johannesburg to cover the biggest general strike in

the country's history.

I was on a side mission as well: to cadge as many ups as I could about how a white reporter who had

MEANWHILE

just landed in this beautiful, damned and violent country, and who had never worked abroad, should do business in risky terrain. I got the lesson -

and the gift — of my life. We spent the morning in sprawling Soweto, and Orange Farm, a nearby squatter camp, talking to blacks about the strike. We encountered not a trace of hostility. A little farther south in Evaton - a township not far from the scenes of some of South Africa's most infamous political massacres — Sharpeville in 1961, Sebokeng in '84 and '91, Borpatong this year — we bit trouble.

As our compact car came to a stop at an intersection, it was cut off by a car full of "tsotsies" hooligans who prey on township residents with little to fear from the police.

Four young black men leaped out of the car, hauled us out of ours, and demanded our keys and money. I could see that at least one had a gun. We explained we were journalists and made it abundantly clear that under the circumstances we were eager to oblige. The tsotsie who yanked me from the passenger side seemed reasonable enough, so before I handed him my money, I began the formality of showing him my press card.

By Paul Taylor

But I never finished. On the other side of the car, tsotsies had hauled out the driver, Phillip van Niekerk, who is political editor of the Weekly Mail South Africa's leading investigative paper, and a part-time correspondent for four foreign papers, including The Washington Post. One chubbed him over the head; another ripped off his jacket. One shouted: "Get out of the townships, you white (expletive)." Then he shot Phillip in the head.

The gunfire distracted my tsotsie, which gave me a chance to walk around the car and try to help Phillip, whose face was covered with blood. I got to within 10 feet (3 meters) of Phillip and the gunman. He looked up at me; I at him. Nothing was said. The only thing I remember of his face was the anger. I also remember thinking: "Stay cool. Don't provoke. Either he's going to shoot or he isn't.
You'll find out soon enough." Then I felt an
enormous punch inside my chest.

The 9mm builet bore a hole through the humerus bone in my left shoulder — without breaking it; smashed a rib in my back, then ricocheted harmlessly toward my breastbone — without breaking it — rather than toward my heart or lungs. Everything the bullet did to my body, nature is soing to undo

body, nature is going to undo.

Philip's lack was even more miraculous. The bullet, fired point-blank, entered his head behind the right ear and exited in front of his left ear.

Astoundingly — and by scant millimeters — it missed both his spine and the artery to his brain.

This all betterned last Monday. By Friday side. This all happened last Monday. By Friday night, we were out of the hospital, drinking beer in

Phillip's apartment. He had to use a straw, his shattered jaw having been wired shut.

of the globe where life sometimes seems scandalously cheap, where blacks get axed, speared, ma-chine-gunned and "necklaced" to death — almost always by other blacks - for the sin of commuting to work, or attending a funeral, or having some money, or belonging to the wrong gang, faction, tribe or political organization. And it is an area in which white skin usually commotes cop. Was anybody in this inner ring of hell going to help us?

Our black colleague, Hubert Matlou, a former reporter-intern at the Weekly Mail, had escaped

unharmed and was nowhere in sight. Phillip was screaming: "My God, I'm going to bleed to death. Somebody help." A first wave of onlookers took a puzzled look at us and walked away.

I still had my wallet in my hand, and I wound

up showing my press card to someone who I learned later was an Evaton man named Felix Gabanakgosi, 39, a computer technician. He phoned me at the hospital later and, speaking English in soft, clipped tones, inquired about my condition. Then he explained he had been off work the day of the general strike, drinking at a local tavern when he heard the shots. When I got outside, there were some in the

crowd who were saying, "Let's just finish them off," Mr. Gabanakgosi said. "But I told the people, look, they're human beings. At first I was alraid they might burn my house for saying this, but the crowd turned very quickly." Once everyone was on our side, the crowd commandeered a car and helped us into the back seat. Hubert Matlon returned just then and hopped in as we

were driven off to the nearest clinic.

The episode has naturally been chilling for journalists here. In years past, when journalists worried about their personal safety in South Africa, the focus of their concern was the police But in the seconds after the shooting, we had one and the security forces. The townships tended more dangerous moment to come. This is a corner to regard our kind as allies, because we were

exposing the horrors of apartheid to the world. But the townships have gotten more dicey. more ambiguous in the transition to democracy. The social fabric of these places has been ripped apart by violence in all its rich South African flavors — political, tribal, criminal, state-initiated. And it has become more difficult for journalists to distinguish one variety from another. Some of the young black men who became

militant during the anti-apartheid struggle — those who boycotted school when the slogan was "liberation before education" — have grown up to become tsotsies, preying mostly on township residents. Others blend activisim with hooliganism, using their automatic weapons to enforce a utility boycott by day and to relieve people of their cars and wallets by night. And then there is the militant anti-white racism of such leftist

black groups as the Pan Africanist Congress, whose slogan is: "One Settler, One Bullet." While Phillip and I were in the hospital, we each got a visit from Nelson Mandela, who offered his sympathies and emphatically made the point that the ANC and other mainstream anti-apartheid groups do not condone attacks on journalists.

But the scary thing about the attack on us was not that it was political; it was that it was not political. In all the years of the anti-apartheid struggle, only one journalist in South Africa lost his tife covering the story. Now, when an average of 80 people are being killed every week in the townships, everyone who lives there, or has a job that takes him

or her there, is frightened.

The townships are dangerous places. But they are also places where the Felix Gabanakgosis of this world live. That is the lesson I learned the first week on the job; the one for which I am eternally grateful; the one that provides hope that this haunted nation might yet find its way to a better tomorrow.

The Washington Post.

LETTERS TO THE EDITOR

A Reply From Belgrade

Regarding "Stop the Excuses: Serbia Should Get an Ultimatum" (Aug. 7) by

Margaret Thatcher: Mrs. Thatcher lists five demands that should be contained in an ultimatum to Serbia, one of the two republics that make up the Yugoslav Federation. Though I have been prime minister of the Federal Republic of Yugoslavia for less than a month, I have addressed

I have ordered that no support be provided for the war in Bosnia, and I have asked the United Nations to establish posts at all crossing points on the Yugo-slav-Bosnian border to monitor this.

I have publicly renounced any territorial claims against Bosnia and will recom-mend that Yugoslavia recognize Bosnia's on Yugoslav soil. Any such camps that independence if, as Mrs. Thatcher pro-are found will be closed. I have repeatedly poses, concerns of the three ethnic groups

sort of international guarantee. I will guarantee access for humanitarian teams to any point in Yugoslavia, and will use whatever influence I have to seek similar access to Bosnia.

I strongly support the demilitarization of Bosnia and the entire region.

effort to bring peace: I have offered to cooperate fully with the International

Committee of the Red Cross to facilitate condemned "ethnic cleansing" and issued for their rights can be satisfied by some orders to arrest and bring to trial any Yngoslav citizen caught engaging in this sick and barbaric activity. I have used my influence with Bosnian Serbs to keep the Saraievo Airport open for relief supplies

and to open a road to the Adriatic. I am working with the AmeriCares of Bosnia and the entire region.

And I support the return of refugees to Bosnia and to other areas of the former Federal Socialist Republic of Yugoslavia.

I have also taken other steps in an effort to bring peace: I have offered to the area of Croatia south of Dubrovnik and the desired to the remaining Yugoslav Army units from the area of Croatia south of Dubrovnik and the desired to the remaining Yugoslav Army units from the area of Croatia south of Dubrovnik and the desired to the remaining Yugoslav Army units from the area of Croatia south of Dubrovnik and the desired to the remaining Yugoslav Army units from the area of Croatia south of Dubrovnik and the desired to the remaining Yugoslav Army units from the area of Croatia south of Dubrovnik and the desired to Grazile south of Public States and the desired to Grazile south of Public States and the desired to Grazile south of the states and the desired to Grazile south of Public States and the desired to Grazile supplies via Belgrade to Grazile supplies

and the demilitarization of a zone be-

tween Dubrovnik and Boka Kotorska. This government will do everything in its power to restore peace to this region and then to cooperate with other Balkan countries for mutual economic benefit and development. Ours is an exceedingly difficult task. We would appreciate the acknowledgment of the world and, perhaps, even a bit of support.

MILAN PANIC. Another Bright Idea

Regarding "Simple Ideas Can Avoid Chernobyls" (Opinion, August 4) by Ar-thur Rosenfeld and Evan Mills:

Messrs. Rosenfeld and Mills advocate

solving the former Soviet Union's ener-

gy problems by replacing light bulbs by 100 million compact fluorescent lamps" — a modern version of "Let them eat cake" — thereby illustrating once again the importance of keeping physicists away from reality.

KENT GORDIS.

Letters intended for publication should be addressed "Letters to the Editor" and contain the writer's signature, name and full address. Let-ters should be brief and are subject to editing. We cannot be responsible for the return of unsolicited manuscripts.

GENERAL NEWS

At WHO, High-Level Dissent

Algeria, in the election.
Mr. Nakajima dismissed Mr. Abdelmoumene after the deputy announced his candidacy.

Algeria is nominating Mr. Abdelmoumene, and France is a principal sponsor of his candidacy. It is the first time in the organization's history that an incum-

leadership in combating the many and growing health hazards, ii ac AIDS. This, and the health of refugees, are among major health problems.

Morris Abram, the U.S. representative to the Unit-

ed Nations in Geneva, said that Dr. Abdelmoumene was considered by the United States to be a better leader than Mr. Vakajima.
"We have been motivated entirely by our concern that WHO, which plays such a crucial role in world

reluctance. Even as this has happened, Mr. Nakajima has been forced to deal with reports in Russian newspapers that he was recently caught trying to smuggle six valuable WHO, a unit of the United Nations with headquar-

partment knew of the Nakajima case.

"I don't want to give any information about him, because I know that he is going to be up for re-election in the WHO soon." Mr. Yegorov said. "So I don't

tion that could affect his life and career."

About the icons, Mr. Yegorov said he did not know items with him." Mr. N
fine collection of art.
It was not possible confirm the newspaper reports. A WHO worker who confirm the newspaper reports. A WHO worker who has accompanied Mr. Nakajima on some trips deliberation of the added that

Health Agency's Chief Fires Deputy Who Wants His Job.

the head of the agency; the job has a yearly salary of \$98,251 after taxes, plus \$97,268 for living expenses.

Last week, WHO issued a meano saying Mr. Abdelmountene had been dismissed as deputy director general but would stay on as a staff member. While the memo cited no reasons, WHO officials said Mr. Ab-

delmonmene's declaration of his candidacy precipitat-

ed the dismissal.

Mr. Abdelmoumene said that he could not comment on his dismissal because he needed permission from Mr. Nakajima to make public statements. WHO officials said Mr. Nakajima was away from

Geneva, and repeated attempts to reach him through the agency were unsuccessful. Mr. Nakajima is believed to have strong political ties in Japan. After Mr. Nakajima's election, Japan vastly increased its financial support to WHO, from a cumulative total of \$27 million through 1988, to \$21.9 million for 1988-89, and \$43.5 million for 1990-91. In

addition. WHO has received substantial private contributions from Japanese organizations. Initially, diplomats said they were concerned that Japan might reduce its support if Mr. Nakajima were defeated for re-election.

But officials interviewed said the election last year

of Sadako Ogata of Japan as UN high commissioner for refugees had apparently satisfied Tokyo that its contributions were being recognized.

Although Mr. Nakajima has strong supporters, others criticize his management style.

WHO has worked quietly to earn generally high marks for many health accomplishments, including the eradication of smallpox, which was accomplished But many health leaders say privately that they are concerned that WHO has lacked a clear sense of direction under Mr. Nakajima and that its authority is being croded by competition from other UN agencies. In one widely publicized incident, Dr. Jonathan Mann resigned as head of WHO's global AIDS program in 1990 over "issues of principle" and "major disagreements" with Mr. Nakajima. Mr. Mann said then that he and Mr. Nakajima did not agree on the importance and strategy of battling AIDS.

Dr. Mann now heads the international AIDS Center at Harvard University and was co-chairman of a conference on the disease last month in Amsterdam.

He has been critical of what he says is WHO's lack of dership in the AIDS battle. Mr. Mann's resignation from WHO was not a factor in the U.S. decision to support Dr. Abdelmoumene, He added that the decision not to support Dr. fended him, saying he had pend taxes for everything he Nakajima was made before the reports on the icon

INSIDE CENTRAL & EASTERN EUROPE Vienna, October 8-9, 1992

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By Lawrence K. Altman New York Times Service New YORK — The World Health Organization is in turnoil. The head of the agency has dismissed his deputy, who is challenging him for the top job.

The leader, Hiroshi Nakajima, of Japan, faces a battle for re-election next year, when his five-year term as director general expires. The United States, which is WHO's largest financial supporting its emporting Mr.

WHO's largest financial supporter, is supporting Mr. Nakajima's deputy, Mohammed Abdelmoumene, of

bent director general has been challenged by another Most Third World countries look to WHO for

health, deserves the best possible leadership," he said.

He added that the decision to shift support from

Mr. Nakajima had been made "with the greatest

ters in Geneva, says it has not investigated reports of smuggling. U.S. officials who say they know about the reports have not sought an inquiry.

In an interview with The New York Times, Vladimir A. Yegorov, a Russian customs official, said his denariment least of the Maketime case.

"exactly what was the reason why he was having those items with him." Mr. Nakajima is known for having a It was not possible for The New York Times to

want to do any harm to the man and give out informa-

Ex-Senator Thomas McIntyre Dies Thomas J. McIntyre, 77, a Democrat who became an influential senator in the Republican state of

ator in the state's history to be reelected. He also won in 1972 but was defeated in 1978. in the national tumult of 1968, he was co-chairman of President Lyndon B. Johnson's campaign in New Hampshire, where the first presidential primary is held.

Mr. Melanna

change of heart in 1969, saying. Our nation is tearing itself apart. in 1966 as the first Democratic sen-William J. Weatherby, 62, English Journalist New York Times Service William J. Weatherby, 62, an

States, died Wednesday in Pough-

Johnson's Democratic challenger, Senator Eugene J. McCarthy, of United States, Mr. Weatherby was Giroux in the 1970s and American

editor for Penguin Books in the late Thomas B. Nolan, 91, former director of the U.S. Geological Survey, died Sunday in Washington of a pulmonary embolism.

Lord Devlin, 86, a former High Court judge who campaigned for the release of four persons wrongly English journalist and novelist who lived and worked in the United imprisoned for 15 years for a series of IRA pub bombings, died in southern England on Sunday.

POLITICAL RISKS AND LONG-TERM INVESTMENT KEYNOTE ADDRESS

Research, Prague Elena I. Bashkirova, Director, ROMIR, Russian Public Opinion and

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Dr. Jan Jershina, Director, Markel & Public Opinion Research Institute,

Dr. Adam Torok, Director, Institute of Industrial Economics, Hungarian

REGISTRATION INFORMATION: The ten for the conference is £750.00. This includes the cockfall reception, lunches and all conference documentation. Fees are payable in advance and will be refunded less a £75.00 cancellation charge for any cancellation received in writing on or before September 28; after which time we regret there can be no refund. However, substitutions may be made at

Merald Eribune.

Minnesota, as an "appeaser" on the a columnist and feature writer for Vietnam War. But Mr. McCarthy's The Guardian and several other New Hampshire, died Saturday in West Palm Beach, Florida, of Alz-West Palm Beach, beimer's disease.

Mr. McInteres nounced shortly afterward that he a senior editor at Farrar, Strans & Mr. McIntyre scored a historic would not seek re-election. Originally a strong supporter of upset in 1962 as the first Democrat the U.S. military action in Viet-nam, Mr. McIntyre announced a in 30 years elected to the Senate from New Hampshire, long a Re-publican bastion. He made history

Mr. McIntyre denounced Mr. keepsie, New York, of cancer.

By Stephen Kinzer New York Times Service

BIHAC, Bosnia-Herzegovina -Serbs are tightening a noose around the northwestern corner of Bosnia-Herzegovina, cutting food deliveries and escape routes for 300,000 desperate people.

Some relief workers fear that Bihac, the largest city in the Muslim enclave, could soon become another Sarajevo, an encircled city consumed by violence and suffering. Serbs in the hills above Bihac uve been bombarding the city since mid-June. UN peacekeepers

on duty here to monitor aid deliveries say that sometimes more than 500 shells strike in a day. In radio broadcasts, Serbian commanders have told the people of Bihac that the shelling will stop if all of the city's 70,000 people agree to leave. If they insist on

staying, the broadcasts say, they ace bombardment and starvation. "They are trying to clear this area of Muslim people," said Ibrahim Kozlica, who in better times had a cafe in Bihac. "I wanted to send my wife and children out, but there is no way. We are waiting for

God to save us." UN officials say they are caught between two unpleasant alterna-tives as they consider how to help the besieged residents of Bihac and

he rest of the Muslim enclave. If they agree to sponsor a mass evacuation, they say, they will in effect become accomplices in the "ethnic cleansing" process, which they consider repugnant. But they fear that if they do not attempt an evacuation, they will be leaving

residents to a gruesome fate.

Because the local Muslim authorities are still in control of Bihac and surrounding areas, as in Sarajevo, Serbs cannot summarily drive the people out. In other parts of Bosnia-Herzegovina the Serbs have taken control and then begun the

process of "cleansing 'It's a human and political calamity that's just waiting to hap-pen," said Cedric Thomberry, civilian affairs director for the UN units in the lands of former Yugoslavia. "It will require a major change in policy on the part of the Serbs if that calamity is not to occur. Many of us have nightmares

The commander of the UN military mission here, Major Ziaul Haider of Bangladesh, met with local Serbian leaders last month to ask why they were shelling Bihac and other communities in this area. They said they want to move all Muslims out of Bosnia and replace medicine to treat them.

Acrald Eribune

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"They really don't have any military objective. The shelling is directed to civilian areas to terrorize

About 150 people have been killed and 1,000 wounded since the shelling began, he said. He estimated that 95 percent of the victims

Much of the shelling is random, but at least two attacks appear to have been carefully aimed. On June 28, shells were fired into the local ium while refugees from outlying towns were being processed there, killing two of them. A week later, four residents were killed while waiting in line to buy food at

The UN headquarters was moved out of the center of town last month, Major Haider said, after an attack that killed three children in an adjoining building.
Bihac is in a fertile valley only a

few miles from Bosnia's border with Croatia. Serbs control the regions of Croatia north and west of here and also dominate the rugged Bosnian hills to the south and east, Supplies sent by the United Na-

tions and the Red Cross, including one convoy that arrived this weekend, are allowed to cross Serbian lines. But relief workers acknowledge that the amount of food and medicine that is arriving here is not nearly enough to meet the needs of such a large population.

Evidence of the growing isola-tion of this region is clearly visible in the Bihac hospital, where doctors have recently begun treating severely malnourished infants.

They look like victims of the Ethiopian famine," said Lars Neil-sen, a Danish aid worker. "Pediatricians tell us that many cases don't even make it to the hospital."

The economy of this region has ground almost completely to a halt, with few crops being harvested and almost no businesses still open. In Bihac, many buildings have been destroyed or damaged by mortar shells. Many of the remaining homes are protected by piles of sandbags or stacks of lumber.

Although other communities in the area are not under the kind of prolonged bombardment that faces Bihac, many are suffering. In one typical town, Velika Kla-dusa, 40 kilometers (25 miles)

north of here, residents are without electric power, telephone service and running water. Food shortages are becoming acute, and residents say several small children have died in recent days because there is no



Business in Sarajevo was slow Monday, with at least two vendors venturing out to sell herbs, spices, lipsticks and other commodities.

RESPONSE: Allies Draft UN Resolution Authorizing Force in Bosnia

veto-wielding states on the Security Council. Diplomats said that Russia supported the document and that China, while hesitant, appeared

France and Britain, unlike the United States, originally favored a resolution that called for a build-up of the United Nations Protection Force in Yugoslavia. The United States, whose views ultimately prevailed, supported an opera-tion in the style of the Gulf War, in which the UN sanctioned the use of force but control of the troops was not vested in the UN.

What is unclear is the effect the resolution would have on UN troops in Serb-inhabited areas of Croatia, and more particularly, in Sara-

There have been repeated expressions of concern by UN officials that Serbian gunmen might retaliate by attacking UN troops. Officials have stressed that the earlier mandate might conflict with this latest mandate, which some describe as peace enforcement.

At the moment, Mr. Butros Ghali has not indicated whether he intends to have the present UN force in Sarajevo remain or if the troops would be pulled out.

A Western official said that the United

States, Britain and France "attach great importance to their staying in place at the sirport." Diplomats say they have no idea of the mag-nitude of the military operation envisaged by the United States and its allies.

"The numbers, the game plan, we're not aware of such a thing," a Western official said. Some military officials have estimated that a humanitarian operation in Bosnia would require upwards of 100,000 troops.

Among some diplomats, there is a sense that the resolution is in large part a response to the political pressure generated by photographs nd television scenes of starving and beaten Muslims in Serb-run detention camps.
"There's a tremendous head of steam out

there." an official said. There is also some restrained finger-pointing. In trying to estimate where the troops will come from Europeans point to U.S. reluctance to send in ground troops.

■ NATO Asked to Prepare

In related developments, the United States and its NATO allies asked military officials to draw up standby plans for the use of force to assure that aid could get through to Bosnia.

Alliance sources said the 16 nations of the North Atlantic Treaty Organization approved a tentative decision late last week to come up with the plans in case the United Nations asked for help.

In Geneva, a UN spokesman said the Human Rights Commission had scheduled Thursday for the start of a two-day emergency review of human rights abuses in former Yugoslavia.

The United States, citing reports of "concentration camp-like conditions" and other abuses. remested the meeting

The commission has no power to enforce its resolutions, relying instead on negative publici-ty to convince nations to mend their ways. It might appoint a special investigator to concentrate on Bosnia-Herzegovina.

The EC Commission president, Jacques De-lors, said that only the threat of military intervention would deflect Serbia from a strategy of nationalist hatred that could infect the rest of

"It seems that without the credible perspective — I underline credible — of a military intervention, nothing will be able to stop the subtle and murderous strategy of the Serbian leaders," Mr. Delors said at an emergency European Parliament hearing. (Reuters, AP)

Future of Slovakia? **New Leader's Foes** See an Iron Hand

By Stephen Engelberg
New York Times Service

BRATISLAVA, Czechoslovakia

— In a few months, if all goes according to plan, the 74-year-old union of Czechs and Slovaks will end, and Slovakia will emerge as Europe's newest nation with the newly elected Slovak prime minister. Vladimir Meciar, as its leader.

That prospect gladdens nationalists here, who say Slovaks have been waiting a thousand years to win control over their destiny. But the government elected in June has stirred anxieties among opposition politicians, who see in Mr. Meciar's first steps harbingers of an authori-tarianism to come.

A former Communist turned copulist whose campaign touched lovak national sentiment and fears about the deteriorating economic situation, Mr. Meciar disgram in which the prime minister nisses these worries.

His vision for Slovakia, he insists, embraces a free-market economy, political pluralism and toler-ance for the 500,000 ethnic lic of 5 million.

Opposition politicians paint a darker picture, saying Mr. Meciar's election promises of economic recovery have raised hopes that cannot possibly be met. Mr. Meciar's detractors contend that an inde-pendent Slovakia is likely to have a pliant press, government-dominated economy and strained relations with neighboring Hungary and the ethnic Hungarians living within

"Nothing changes," said Dusan Slobodnik, the culture minister in the new government, in response to the charges. "Those who say de-mocracy would be cut or limited, they don't tell the truth."

Opposition politicians point to these developments: In its first weeks in office, the Meciar government renationalized the company that prints all the newspapers in Bratislava, blocked a foreign joint venture that would guarantee the Meciar keeps saying that we must financial security of Smena, the be united. This is not consistent leading independent daily, and told local bankers that the government to be united. We know what it intended to raise its ownership means to have to share one opin-

As for the Hungarians, Mr. Ma. ciar announced in parliament that the Ba

any ethnic politicians who roll national tensions would be treated as "political criminals." In a recent television interview. Mr. Mediar warned Hungary against interfering in Slovakia's in-ternal affairs, and spoke ominously

of purported military preparations on the southern border. Shortly after winning the election that has propelled Czechoslovalua toward dissolution, Mr. Meciar informed Slovak television of his plans to deliver weekly broad-

Jan Fule, the news director, po litely reminded Mr. Meciar that Slovak law allowed the government such unrestricted access to the airwaves only in emergencies, and gram in which the prime minister could face questions from journal-

"He refused," Mr. Fuic recalled. "He said that if questioning was needed, his press spokesman would be good enough to do it." For the moment, the result is an

impasse, but Mr. Meciar's allies are working on a reorganization of Slovak television that will most likely cost Mr. Fule his job.

Among the dissidents who 1989, the fear of the new regime is palpable, Maria Kanska, a member of the political party that initially led the light against communism in Slovakia, said one of the new goveroment's first acts was to dismis at least 90 civil servants.

Mrs. Kanska, a lawyer, found no takers when she offered free legal defense to anyone willing to file a suit challenging the removal.

"My friends and I are in the group starting to fear," she said. "I know people who have sold their bought in the Czech Lands."

"It is very dangerous what Mr. Meciar keeps saying that we must

TRADE: Flap Over Suits Stalls North American Pact Battle for Towns

(Continued from page 1) as well as trousers and sport jack-

The company's chief executive and principal owner, Alvin Segal, said he had prepared for expansion by turning to a process known as European engineering to make what look like hand-tailored suits without the hand tailoring. Instead, pieces of fabric are carefully molded and fused to garments. Such machine-made suits were

developed in Europe after World War IL after a generation of tailors died in the Holocaust or fled the Continent, Mr. Segal said. The process allows Peerless

for as little as \$130. The stores put on their own labels and mark up the suits to around \$300. Peerless has 2.000 retail accounts, most in the United States. and some in Puerto Rico and Mexi-

sell suits to American retail outlets

Under the U.S.-Canada free trade agreement, Canadian manufacturers like Peerless can import spools of yarn from Europe and Canadian for trade purposes. Such garments qualify for lower

duties and eventually duty-free So far, Mrs. Hills has been untrade with the United States under willing to budge. Any eventual conthe staged reduction of tariffs that is part of the U.S.-Canada pact. Peerless pays a 15 percent duty for its suits, down from 25 percent in

But under the negotiations for the new North American Free Trade Agreement, the United States is insisting that suits or other foreign yarns and fabrics than their garments made of foreign yarn counterparts in the United States. come in under a special quota to set the preferential duty. Once that quota was filled, the suits would have to pay the full 25 percent tariff, the same as those from South

Korea or Italy, for example. In other words, the way the Canadians see it, Canadian companies that do not use American fabric to make garments would not be able to enjoy the freer trade benelits of the pact.

Asked his reaction, an American trade official said, "The Canadians

EDUCATION DIRECTORY

Asia and knit them into fabric for are beefing because they are trying garments that are considered to be to get themselves a bigger quota." He declined to predict the outcome

pend on her judgment of the political as well as economic trade-

The reason the United States has been so tough is that Canadian gar-ment manufacturers like Peerless pay much lower import duties on

The American textile lobby, to sway the votes of more than half the members of Congress, has kept duties on imported fabrics and yarns as high as 36 percent. Peerless and other Canadian companies pay only 8 percent on their Europe-

an woolens and worsteds. "It's the fabric that makes one earment different from another. Mr. Segal said. "We have access to world fabrics at world prices, and we don't want to give that up."

Forces in Bosnia Across Republic

BELGRADE --- Heavy artillery fire and fighting continued Monday in several towns across Bosnia. While Sarajevo, the capital of Bosnia-Herzegovina, saw a relatively calm start to the week, Croats continued an offensive in and

around the southern Trebinje district, 30 kilometers (18 miles) away. The fighting in Bosnia-Herzego-vina pits ethnic Serbs, supported by Belgrade, against a Sarajevo government supported mainly by Muslims and Croats.

they had taken control of some areas of Trebinje, killed two Serbs in the fighting on Monday, the Belgrade news agency Tanjug report-

Radio Sarajevo reported fighting for the besieged, largely Muslim town of Gorazde in the east, while Serbs shelled Bihac to the west, Doboj to the north and Mostar as well, the Croatian news agency Hina reported from Zagreb.

Britain Bans Group Of Ulster Loyalists

By Eugene Robinson

ciation, the largest Protestant extremist group in Northern Ireland, ruling that the organization has

nal, terrorist acts," the government

For more than two decades, Protestant groups seeking to maintain Northern Ireland's ties with Britain have fought a war against Catholic nationalist organizations - such as the outlawed Irish Republican Army — that want to put an end to British rule.

The decision by Patrick Mahew, secretary of state for Northern Ire-land, to "ban" the defense association as of midnight Monday was immediately met with defiance. In a statement, the group promised to continue to "defend its community" and asserted that it had antici-

pated the government's action. Radical nationalist elements also criticized the move, describing it as too little too late.

"For 20 years the UDA has increasingly become as source of embarrassment for the British," said officials of Sinn Fein, generally described as the political wing of the IRA. They called the ban "a cynical move" that would not stop colusion or the murder of Catholics by the group's death squads.

Although the defense association

has long been active, it became a more acute problem for the British earlier this year when it was re-vealed that an informer had told vealed that an informer had told British Army intelligence about many of the group's murder plots, and that the army had been slow to hope of finding the man alive, they

Last year, Loyalist or Unionist groups killed 40 civilians in North-LONDON - The British gov- ern Ireland. The IRA and other ernment said Monday that it was Republican groups killed 28 civil-outlawing the Ulster Defense Asso-ians, along with 19 members of the British security forces.

acted as a front for paramilitary out by Loyalist forces has been claimed by a paramilitary group The defense association, despite calling itself the Ulster Freedom claims of noninvolvement in Fighters. But Mr. Mahew said sectarian killings, "primarily en- Monday that the defense associaother group.

At its peak in the early 1970s, the defense association claimed a membership of at least 20,000. But support has dwindled; according to unofficial estimates, there are now fewer than 5,000 members.

The ban means that it is now illegal to belong to the defense association or to raise money for it. The group thus joins a collection of organizations on both sides that somehow manage to evade the government's restrictions and keep the war going.

Some British officials say they are guardedly optimistic about fi-nally settling the conflict. They talks held in recent months volving the governments in Lon-don and Dublin, and both sides in Belfast - that could someday lead

to substantive negotiations. Any such negotiations, however, would be vulnerable to outbreaks of violence, which have scrittled hopes of a settlement in the past.

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Summer Shapes Up: The Baggier the Better

Designers Play Catch-Up, Streetwise

By Cathy Horyn Special to the Herald Tribune

EW YORK - Not long ago, under a swel-tering sun in Central Park, the Perry Ellis company presented its spring col-lection of men's sportswear. There was nothing exceptional about the was housing exceptional about the clothes, although the models managed to carry the show with their display of pectorals and hair gel. It wasn't until later in the day, after Michael Kors and Calvin Klein and shown their collections the had shown their collections, that the tight jeans and skinny knits at Perry Ellis began to seem down-

right avant-garde.

After all, what had Kors and Klein done with their baggy clothes that any 15-year-old hadn't already done with a droopy sweatshirt and a pair of oversize jeans?

There are a lot of ways to look at

what has become the dominant shape of fashion in the United States this summer, not the least of which is its voluminous impact on Seventh Avenue. It is as if designers are now playing a kind of collective catch-up with a style that is neither so new that it can be exploited nor so maccessible that it needs a designer's stamp of approval.

In fact, baggy clothes have gone nainstream, fulfilling some weirdly democratic principle of dress that seems to apply to the streets of Los Angeles as well as to the clay tennis courts of Nantucket, where jumbo whites are de rigueur among the younger players. Even tourists in Washington have taken comfort to a new extreme as they march around the monuments in latter-

What is most impressive about these pants is not their size, or the curious spatial relationship they set every other trend. That they first emerged several years ago as a symbol of identification among Los Angeles street gangs says some-thing too, about the weakening in-fluence of American sportswear de-There are certain ass

the look of the streets, with upmarket linen shorts and sleeveless cotton shirts (a department store buy-er assured me that "this is what the

quietly leading the way.

Their companies have names like elastic.

Fresh Jive, Split and Clobber, what is interesting to historians names and labels that evoke the fly
of fashion, and unsetting to people by-night raves that have turned the

laundry detergent and Special K cereal. Now the company produces a full line of clothes, selling them at specialty stores across the country.

At Commander Salamander in Washington for instance Washington for instance Washington for instance Washington for instance with the same of the Metropolitan Washington, for instance, Wendy Ezrailson, the owner, says that demand for Jive's \$50 oversize jeans is such that she often goes to Los Angeles herself to pick up her orders. As for her clients size 36 is

Angeles nersell to pick up her orders. As for her clients, size 36 is considered average.

"The rule of thumb seems to be 10 inches [25 centimeters], so if your waist is 24 inches, then you wear size-34 pants," says Edward Maeder, who has observed the ballocuting trend for several years in quickly as it rejects use one.

But one suspects that these are merely passing fancies, their days already numbered. At Jive, where the pulse of techno jazz has set off a new vibration, the stylists are predicting "a more mature look."

"It will be simpler and less bagliouring trend for several years in looning trend for several years in Los Angeles, where he is the costume curator at the Los Angeles County Museum of Art. He suggests of the Wash that baggy clothes are a form of group identification, just as the term

cans of the French Revolution.

Most youthful fashion represents some kind of rebellion against the status quo. Twenty-five years inevitable conclusion: Once they had shorted their skirts to the briefest possible statement, there was no place left to go but down. Like-wise, the dimensions of jeans have been increasing steadily over the past few years, from the "flairs" that were popular in London several seasons back to the ultra "bags" that now constitute the definitive look, and the ultimate extreme of

"It amazes me how the kids keep them up." says Richard Martin, a curator at the Fashion Institute of Technology in New York.

NDEED, it is rather dannting to see a bunch of teenagers on the streets of Washington, their pants at halfup with the wearer, but the way in mast. Seemingly suspended by gravity itself, the pants sag from the hips and droop into two heaps around the ankle. Shorts tend to look like the clam diggers that women used to wear on the New There are certain assu

signers.

While they are busity imitating the verge of descent, one of which is that your underwear is going to show. But even Calvin Klein seems to recognize the stylish potential in the characteristic washband of a pair of kids in Greenwich Village are wear - underwear. His models wore their ing"), a whole group of immang -times shelts low enough to expose the stime of trement

of fashion, and unsettling to people who equate dishevelment with de-L.A. club scene into huge, roving climing morals, is that baggy clothes "We started with the clubs," says the tailored conventions of Western Bill Hebner, the sale manager at society. Martin sees a connection Fresh Jive, where the age range among the 10 amployees is 19 to 25.

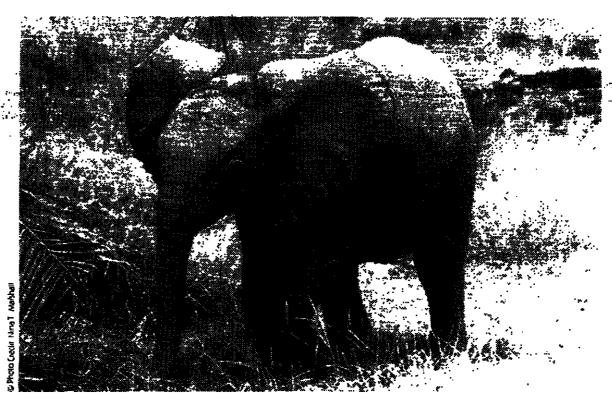
Founded two years ago by an art, student named Rick Klotz, Jive the ethnic influence now cuts across caught on quickly after Klotz creat-ed a series of T-shirts printed with case, he and his fellow curator, Harcase, he and his fellow curator, Har institutional logos, such as Tide old Koda, have been collecting and



Baggy's the fashion on the street; and on the runway (here by Yohji Yamamoto).



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Dale Roylance AMERICAN EPHEMERA

New York Times Service RINCETON, New Jersey — The ephemera that most people discard — theater tickets, railroad timetables, greeting cards, calen-

No one knows how many of these disposable items survive, but the numbers of vintage examples could be staggering.

Ephemera collecting is a kind of paper archaeology," said Dale as old as printed paper. The most prominent early collector was the Americana: The Art and Tech17th-century English diarist Samu-Americana: The Art and Technique of Printed Ephemera." an exhibition at the Princeton University Library, where he is a curator.
It's a way of discovering the everyday life of another age."

The show, which runs through Sept. 20, focuses on the golden age of chromolithography, from 1870

In this period, color revolution-ized commercial graphics, espe-cially in advertising and packag-ing. Victoriana dominates the 300 examples representing 50 categories of graphics, from abecedaries (alphabet games) to zoetropes (optical toys). Half belong to the library; the rest were lent by collec-

Florid typography and elaborate images convey the social signifi-cance of dance cards, bookplates, folding fans and certificates of merit. Commonplace in the era and listening to "his Master's when the middle class burgeoned, such printed material is now virtu-

Other differences are seen in turn-of-the-century product labels: Most are far wordier than today's. As for packaging, yesteryear's seems sexier. Graphics on the household products women bought are as fussy as lace, while the images on what men brought home— liquor bottles, matchboxes, tobacco tins - are boldly colored and

Flamboyant graphics dramatize everything from theater posters to postcards. In addition to postal cards of resorts, cities and world's fairs, there are "hold-to-light" cards depicting the Flatiron Build-

ing of New York and the 1893 Columbian Exposition.

These novelties from the early days of electric light are pierced with pin pricks so that, when held to a light, the buildings' windows

traveling salesman's kit. The vivid ly colored ones on display, illustrated with sewing machines, telephones, gas lamps and bicycles, were distributed as reminders to farmers and their families of the products they came to sell.

Ephemera collecting is probably el Pepys, who amassed large scrap-books of engraved business cards, licenses and indentures that he labeled "Vulgaria."

APER was the accepted term for these collectibles until 1976, when British trivia buffs organized the Ephemera Society of England. In the 1980s, thousands of other enthusiasts in the United States, Canada, Australia and Austria fol-

To serious collectors, ephemera is nothing short of art.
Indeed, the Princeton exhibition includes some arresting images. There's the illustrator Max-

field Parrish's 1920s sign for the Edison Mazda Light Bulb, and that familiar dog sitting by the horn of a Victor Talking Machine,

Rita Reif

ESCADA' Paris Left bank

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But Petercam said Accor should have to pay

International Herald Tribune Tuesday, August 11, 1992

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Industrial Sectors							
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Energy	96.13	96.12	+0.01	Capital Goods	96.91	97.08	-0.18
Utilities	83.44	84.91	-1.73	Raw Materials	101.26	102.50	-1.21
Finance	73.05	74.43	-1.85	Constant Goods	98.19	98.54	-0.36
Services	97.91	98.93	-1.03	Liscellaneous	104.29	105.24	-0.90

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INTERNATIONAL STOCKS

Taiwan's Shaky Opening In World Equity Market

By Laurence Zuckerman

International Herald Tribune AIPEI — Taiwan has plans to raise as much as \$40 billion over the course of the decade from the privatization of over the course of the decade from the privatization of state-owned companies, but its maiden effort at tapping the international equity market has gotten off to a rocky start. The country's first global depositary receipt, or GDR, representing 5 percent of state-owned China Steel, Taiwan's higgest steelmaker, began trading in May and swiftly dropped more than 30 percent before climbing back slightly. But the shares are still selling at a steep discount to China Steel shares trading locally on the Taiwan Stock Exchange.

the Taiwan Stock Exchange.

Several foreign brokers and analysts blame Goldman, Sachs & Co., the lead underwriter of the

shares with long-term investors, Its first global issue, for failing to place the or for failing to place them all.

The choice of Goldman to depositary receipt lead the issue rankled several of swiftly dropped more its competitors because it had very little presence in the Tai- than 30 percent.

wan market prior to winning the deal. But government officials said they chose the firm because of its strong record in handling privatizations in such emerging markets as Spain and Mexico, and because of its strong distribution network.

because of its strong distribution network.

But distribution, according to critics, is one area where the issue has faltered. "There is a large overhang in the market," said a foreign analyst. "What everybody is saying is that Goldman did not place it properly and ended up with a large holding on their books."

A Goldman spokesman in London vigorously denied the charge. "At the time of the issue, all the stock was fully distributed to appropriate end investors," he said. "There was no stock left at all." The spokesman attributed the global depositary receipts' poor performance to the current difficulties in the world equity market. "Over time, Goldman, Sachs and China Steel are committed to developing new investors in the company," he said, "but given the current malaise in the equity market, that is going to be more difficult in the very near term."

difficult in the very near term." Gordon Chen, vice chairman of Taiwan's Securities and Exchange Commission, said that Goldman has recently made two presentations to the government to explain what went wrong. "We know the problem comes from many sources and we are consider-

See TAIWAN, Page 13

50-day 1,9032 1,4554 1,2288

New Stock Offering Reported as Protest Grows in Shenzhen

News agencies reported that in-vestors milled around some of the

sales offices on Monday, refusing to believe that all 5 million forms had

been sold by Sunday night in what was supposed to be a two-day sale.

out, "Everyone knows that. That's

why so many people are unwilling to

The Shenzhen Daily gave only a

hint at what had happened, saying: "Supply and demand were not bal-

anced so too many people gathered

at some of the sales offices and there

was a little disorder. Selling was

lined up for the forms starting Sat-

The Shenzhen stock index has

soared since the beginning of this

year. Many who went to purchase

the forms were informed only about

the profits to be made, but not about

the risks involved in playing the

The senior leader of China, Deng Xiaoping, was quoted earlier this

year as saying that China should not

be afraid of experimenting with

stocks. He also said "a little chaos"

was normal in the process of eco-

(AFP, Reuters, AP)

stock market.

nomic reform.

With the chaos shown widely on Hong Kong television, Beijing-con-trolled newspapers in the British col-ony told a different story. The Ta

Compiled by Our Staff From Dispatches SHENZHEN, China — Local of-Shenzhen Special Zone Daily reporting, "Due to cooperation by all sides, the sales were carried out fair-ly, safely and efficiently." ficials agreed Monday to issue new applications to thousands of disappointed people after violence erupt-ed outside the main government buildings to protest a weekend

stock-sale fiasco, reports said. Unconfirmed reports said officials would issue an unlimited num-ber of applications starting Tuesday ber of applications starting Tuesday afternoon for a chance to buy new stock market shares.

Saying "Many people here know to calculate" one man charged that the forms had not yet been sold

The announcement followed violent clashes in which the police fired shots into the air and used tear gas to try to countrol the crowd of as many as 10,000 protesters.
Witnesses said between 50,000 and 60,000 demonstrators — some

holding signs with the slogan "Down With Comption!" — were involved in the protest. Reports said demonstrators kicked and beat olainclothes policemen, set a van on fire and overturned several vehicles. There were no immediate reports of injuries in the city, which borders

King Pao, often a monthpiece for official Beijing comment, said that more than 1 million people had Hong Kong.
The disturbance followed chaos Saturday and Sunday when an esti-mated I million people tried to cash in on the booming southern stock market through the sale of share application forms in the city.

On Sunday, local police said that one person had died in the crush as investors from all over the nation battled to get hold of the forms, which allow applicants to enter a lottery for shares. Only one in 10 forms were to be selected by stock market officials, giving the holders the chance to buy stock later this

year.
The Chinese authorities have said there have been no deaths in the chaos despite the report by the Shenzhen police of one death and another report Sunday by a Hong

Kong television station that two people had died. Many witnesses reported brutal scenes involving the police over the weekend. Some policemen were seen pulling people by the hair to remove them from lines outside the sales offices, apparently suspecting them

of cutting in.

Earlier Monday, China played down the weekend chaos, with the

Taipei Bank Curbs China

Compiled by Our Staff From Dispatche TAIPEI - The Bank of Taiwan announced a freeze Monday on loans to companies that have invested in mainland Chi-

na or intend to do so. Analysts said the freeze was the latest move by the government to dampen Taiwan's recent investment craze in mainland China and curb capital land China and carb capital cutflow. But they questioned the feasibility of the restriction. Officials of the government-owned bank said the bank would also strictly review loan applications involving possible links with investment in China.

The Reply of Triven said the

The Bank of Taiwan said the measures would stimulate slug-gish domestic investment amid a shortage of funds at home. Several major companies have openly expressed interest in expanding their operations to mainland China. President Enterprises, Taiwan's largest food company, recently an-nounced plans to build more factories in China and enter China's domestic food market. Even if the Bank of Tarwan enforced its decision and other state-run banks followed suit,

the government could not force

private and foreign banks to adopt such moves, said David Yu, a research manager at Wardley James Capel Taiwan Ltd. (AP, Reuters)

CURRENCY & INTEREST RATES

ever before." Investment many players were domping shares

most advanced features incorpo-

rating fiber optics.

Raychem, headquartered in Men-

phone lines were unreliable. 6 million business and residential lines and replace the existing net-

work, for a total of at least 7.5

as future capacity for video and data services. The German government award-

ings; Zurich and New York opening and clas

McDonnell Expands Cutbacks

Compiled by Our Staff From Disputcher
ST. LOUIS — McDonnell Douglas Corp., the largest U.S. defense contractor, said Mooday it would close a plant in Columbus, Ohio, and seek a buyer or partner for its helicopter operations in a restructuring of its

defense business. The aerospace company said it would con-solidate six defense businesses into two

groups.

The new reality in the aerospace industry demands a management approach that is focused, yet flexible, in light of today's changing market," said John McDonnell, chairman and chief executive officer. "We are going to streamline our operations and create even greater efficiencies for our company."
"We know that the aerospace industry will

cline in military spending and the turmoil in the commercial air carrier industry," he said. "Our business has been holding up relatively well, compared with other aerospace companies," he said. "What we are trying to

be very different in five years, with the de-

do is stay ahead of what's going to be happen-

Mr. McDonnell said the changes would The stock closed Monday at 37½ on the New lead to additional job cuts, but he offered no York Stock Exchange, up 2½. estimate of how many.

To oversee the reorganization, McDonnell Douglas created a new office of the chairman that will determine during the next 90 days how the reorganization will be accomplished, Mr. McDonnell said. McDonnell Douglas said that next year it would close the Ohio plant that makes parts

for the C-17 military transport plane and for certain commercial aircraft. Work at the plant, which employs 1,000, would be transferred to other company plants and suppliers. The company said it would also seek a

joint-venture partner or a buyer for its heli-copter business, which makes both military attack helicopters and commercial helicop

wide," the company said. McDonnell Douglas shares rose after de-

"Our strategy is to concentrate on businesses where we are, or can become, the number one or number two company world-

craft Co., McDonnell's commercial aircraft arm based in Long Beach, California, the company said. In July, McDonnell announced plans to lay off 4,000 to 5,000 people at Donglas Aircraft this year because of a slump in the commercial aircraft business. David Jones, an analyst with Pauli & Co.,

said the company is caught between falling defense spending and a weak airline industry.

To streamline the company's fine, but you still need the revenues," Mr. Jones said. "That's their big need, more orders on both the commercial and the defense side." Lawrence Harris of Kemper Securities

Group in Chicago said he viewed Monday's moves as "extremely positive."

"The actions will help McDonnell Douglas focus on profitability," Mr. Harris said.

The stock has been hit hard by negative

news over the past year after topping \$80 a

share. Second-quarter earnings were a disap-

pointment, falling 53 percent, to \$38 million.

The changes would not affect Douglas Air-

(Bloomberg, UPI, Reuters)

Accor Wins Round in Wagons-Lits Deal spokesman said, "Thursday's court ruling gives no legal basis for a reopening of the bid."

A reopening of the bid, sought in the Brussels

BRUSSELS — Accor SA, the French hotel company, won a regulatory decision Monday that might save it up to 700 million French francs (\$140.4 million) in its purchase of Compagnie Internationale des Wagons-Lits & du

Tourisme SA. The decision can still be contested, and it has pitted the power of Belgian financial regulators

against the country's judicial system. On Thursday, the Brussels appeal court had confirmed a Dec. 4 ruling obliging Accor to pay three former minority shareholders of Wagons-Lits 12,500 Belgian francs (\$411) per share instead of the 8,650 francs a share offered during its 15 billion franc bid last year. But on Monday, the Banking and Finance

Commission, ruled Accor did not have to ex-

tend the bid to shareholders who did not sue. A

commercial court by a group of institutional investors led by the Brussels brokerage Petercam, would extend the higher price to all former shareholders in Wagons-Lits, which owns hotels, travel agencies, the Europear car rental network and other travel-related properties. Accor estimated last week the court ruling would cost it 950 million French francs if applied

only to the three plantiffs and 700 million francs more if extended to all shareholders. The appeal ruling was based on the fact that in June 1990 Accor had bought a 26.7 percent stake in Wagons-Lits from Belgian holding company Groupe Bruxelles Lambert SA. The judge said

along with another French shareholder.

But the commission ruled the bid could not be reopened since the bid should have been made in the 30 days following the change of control. Accor has said that if it could overturn the appeal ruling, it would extend the 12,500 francs price to all shareholders who can prove they held Wagons-Lits shares in June 1990.

all minority shareholders the higher price. It based its position on the fact that Accor gave Societe Genérale de Belgique SA, its main shareholder and partner in the bid, a put option to sell its shares to Accor at 12,500 francs after the bid. If the Brussels commercial court, expected to

rule in September, backs Petercam, Accor may be forced to pay twice for the same shares.

The court will decide. If the court takes the this gave Accor joint control of Wagons-Lits Petercam side, the bid will be reopened." the

European Stocks Trip After Tokyo Prices Fall

LONDON — European stocks during the current holidays. fell sharply on Monday after a drop in Tokyo that took the widely watched Nikkei average to its lowest close since the first half of 1986.

There's no way to predict where towns to visit relatives. the bottom of this market is," said a Although the Tokyo fall prestrader at a Japanese brokerage, sired Asian and European mar-"Most people in the market simply kets, Wall Street's reaction was

Kazyuki Suzuki, a trader with Daiwa Securities Co., said that

in an attempt to reduce their risk "Just holding Japanese stocks is seen as a risky thing to do now,"

Mr. Suzuki said.

Many Japanese companies are The Tokyo market was de- on vacation this week and next for pressed by heavy selling by individ- the Buddhist Bon festival, when many people return to their home-

have not experienced these levels muted, with the Dow Jones inclus-

muted, with the Dow Jones industrial average little changed in late

Exchange 100-share index ended down 24.4 points at 2,325.70, its

trading. lowest close since Feb. 26, 1991 when it finished at 2,322.20. In Tokyo, the 225-share Nikkei Of the 100 leading shares, nine finished at 15,066.34, down 451.93

points, or 2.91 percent, after hitting were going ex-dividend on Mon-the day's low of 14,929.55. It was its day, reducing their attractiveness beginn by the weak Tokyo market. to investors, and this accounted for lowest close since April 1986. The Nikkei is now more than 61 more than 10 points of the index's DAX index fell. Among industrial percent below its all-time high of fall, analysts said.

8.915.87 in late December 1989. Imperial Chemical Industries European stock markets took the lost 25 pence (48 cents) to £11.20, cue and retreated, hastened in some

Barclays Bank was down 21 at 303,
and BAT Industries was down 27 London shares were particularly at 710 pence.

badly hit as gloom about the state of the British economy accelerated of interest, buyers and money," a the fall. The Financial Times-Stock trader said.

38.915.87 in late December 1989.

In Germany, the 30-share DAX

"The market is wracked by a lack

index closed down 26.95 points at 1,582.55, its lowest finish since Jan.

8. Dealers said concern about rela-

tively high German interest rates

stocks, prices fell by as much as 15.20 DM (\$10.28) for Daimler-Benz and 1.60 DM for AEG, while Mannesmann fell 7.70 DM and Siemens slid 5.70 DM. In Milan, the MIB index ended trading down 2.68 percent, at 798.0

All of the 30 shares forming the

points, on low volume. Fiat was down 3.35 percent, Mediobanca was 5 percent lower and Monte-dison fell 3.86 percent. Again trad-

ers said the market was hurt by falls See STOCKS, Page 11

East German Hookup for Raychem

ed contracts for the first 200,000

erlands won contracts for most of

Raynet, a unit of Raychem, won

the contract for 48,500 lines in five

By Anthony Ramirez

New York Times Service NEW YORK — Raychem Corp. has won a \$100 million contract to help provide modern telephone service in the former East Germany and in the process test some of the

lo Park, California, will participate in one of the world's most ambitious telecommunications projects: the German government's \$30 billion five-year effort to bring a working telephone system to the backward regions of Eastern Germany.

When the Berlin Wall fell in

1989, there were only 1.5 million telephone lines in East Germany

and a 20-year wait for a telephone to be installed. Many of the tele-By the late 1990s, Deutsche Bundespost Telekom, the state-owned telephone company, plans to install

About 1.2 million of the new lines will be fiber optic, providing clear voice telephone service as well

Aug. 10

ECU

German cities, including Branden-burg. The lines are scheduled to open in December 1993.

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fiber-optic lines. Siemens AG of chem is the opportunity to demon-Germany, Alcatel Alsthom SA of strate its equipment, said the com-France and a consortium led by pany's chairman and chief France and a consortium led by Philips Electronics NV of the Nethexecutive, Robert J. Saldich. By showing that fiber optics work, the project may help Ray-chem's sales efforts in Western

Germany, he said.

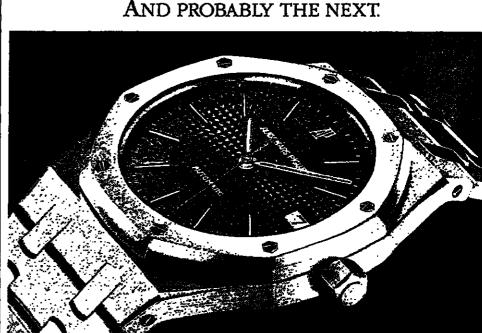
A partir du 11 août 1992, il est payè un dividende de USD 15 par e du coupon nº 8 des certificats au porteur à la BANQUE DE GESTION

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ARIANE SICAV

 Δ partir du 11 août, l'action est cotée ex-dividende en Bourse de Luxembourg.

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The Royal Oak, bond made and materiologic numbered, automatic movement with central rotor in 21 canal gold, water resistant to 5 cm

The Royal Oak is instantly recognized by its unique octagonal shape.

A classic design, totally original in concept, with that extraordinary perfection of finish which is the hallmark of the master watch-

Nich Foldo. Invet warner of the US Mass

Decisive, individual, ageless. One of a kind, like the person who wears it. Like the champion golfer, Nick Faldo. One leader, it seems, will immediately recognize another.

makers, Audemars Piguet.



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Dow Jones Averages

Blue-Chips Stocks Post a Slight Gain

NEW YORK — U.S. stocks. buoyed by a robust government bond market, closed mixed Mon- ing that it was typical for many day despite plunges in overseas eq-

The Dow Jones industrial average ended at the session high of

N.Y. Stocks

3,337.58, up 5.40 points, with IBM and Chevron leading the way.

"It looks like you got some retail plunging foreign stock prices."

More trader bad expected. bargain-hunting in the Dow es," said Philip Smyth, an ana-

lyst at Birinyi Associates. On Friday, the index had turnbled after initial gains of nearly 30 pants may have helped stabilize points to close down 8.38 points after computer-guided sell orders flooded the market.

Broader market averages also recouped some of Friday's losses. Standard & Poor's 500 index rose Technology, Hewlett-Packard, 0.54 point, to 419.42, but the Nas-Boeing, and Citicorp were the five daq composite index slipped 0.59 point, to 573.15.

Declining common stocks out-

May 22, the Friday before the Me- about a union dispute. morial Day holiday.

"It's a sleeper," said Richard Meyer, head of institutional trading at Ladenburg Thalmann, notThe Dow

3400

Daily closings of the Dow Jones industrial average

Monday trading sessions. "The bond market has been up all day, and that's helped," said John Blair, head of equity trading at County NatWest Securities. "The reversal on Friday was overdone. Things just stabilized.

Bond prices were huoyed by the stumbling U.S. economy and Many traders had expected U.S. stocks to plunge in response to sinking overseas markets and be-lieved that the absence of partici-

The U.S. markets ignored bearish trends in Japan, France and Germany, traders said.

Navistar International, Storage most actively traded stocks on the

U.S. composite list. Storage Technology, down more numbered advancers by a margin than 5 points on news of another of 8 to 6 on the New York Stock delay in the Iceberg disk array storthan 5 points on news of another Trading on the Big Board picked up late in the day, but volume still totaled only 142 million shares.

That is the lowest level sizes 146.

million shares changed hands on has been weak amid concerns

Dollar Edges Lower, Central Banks Stay Out

Bloomberg Busines: News NEW YORK - The Lollar lost a decline was gradual. little more ground against the Deutsche mark on Monday after dent Helmut Schlesinger said the central banks failed to intervene to coordinated central bank intervenhalt the currency's slide.

the 1.4660-mark level," said a trad-

Foreign Exchange

er at Credit Lyonnais. "When nothing happened at this point, traders just kept on selling," she said. The dollar closed at 1.4633 DM,

down from 1.4780 DM on Friday. It held up better against the Japa-nese currency, edging up to 127.925 yen from 127.75 yen.

Comments from Treasury Secretary Nicholas F. Brady that the United States was "not seeking to produce a lower dollar" failed to have any lasting impact on the mar-ket, traders said.

Brady made a comment about not wanting to see a lower dollar, and they just threw it back in his face," said Carl Amendola, an assistant vice president at Bayerische Hypotheken- und Wechsel-Bank. Some traders said the central banks were not likely to intervene 128.03 yen, up from 127.61 yen.

in the market as long as the dollar's

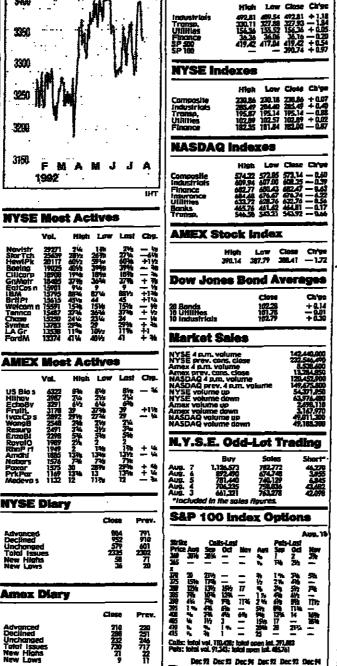
Last week, Bundesbank presi tion on July 20 was merely to re-'Although sentiment was bear- store "orderly markets" and the ish all day, most people expected banks were not attempting to target any specific level.

> "I don't think there's enough velocity in this move to warrant intervention," said Erik Lehtis, chief trader at Crédit Agricole. "The Fed doesn't seem to have any particular level it wants to defend and is more concerned about the rate of change."

Barring significant intervention, the dollar will remain stuck be-tween 1.46 and 1.48 DM until more economic data arrives later in the week, traders said.

The dollar was little changed against most European currencies. It edged lower to 1.3135 Swiss francs from at 1.3145 francs, and slipped to 4.9490 French francs from 4.9860 francs.

The pound rose to \$1.9315 from \$1.9275.



Rising Supply Hits Oil Prices

NASDAQ Diary

NEW YORK - September crude oil futures ended lower Monday after dipping below the \$21 a barrel level, pressured by rising supply.

On the New York Mercantile Exchange, the September contract ended at \$21.02 a barrel, down 20 cents from Friday and off the day's low of \$20.95.~

Oil prices retreated on evidence of generous supply at a time when the sluggish performance of the Western economies is seen as likely to brake demand for petroleum

In London earlier, the dollar was slightly firmer, at 1.4675 DM, up from 1.4585 DM on Friday, and at 1.4675 DM, up from 1.4585 DM on Friday, and at 1.4675 DM on Friday and at 1.467 "hefty" increase since June of 415,000 barrels.

EUROPEAN FUTURES High Low Pray. Clo 97.57 97.57 97.56 — 0.04 no: 17,345, Ocean Interest: 352.714 Food COLORS GILT (LIFFE) CRAM- pis & Janda of 180 pcf See 97.08 97.02 Dec 97.18 97.12 Mar N.T. N.T. Est. volume: 21,213. Open loke GERMAN GOVERNMENT BUND (LIFFE) DM 254.000 - pcs of 100 pc? Sep 87.30 87.21 87.25 - 4.04 Dec 87.34 87.30 87.7 - 0.04 Est. volume: 17,855, Open Interest: 112.143. COCOA (FOX) Sterling per me Industrials Och meteory per previous control of the Control of 734 742 774 766 803 825 721 740 751 767 820 N.T. BRENT CRUDE OIL (IPE) U.S. dollars per berrei-lets (High Low Close WHITE SUGAR (Month) Delians per metric ton-lots at 50 tous 28 50 24700 24700 28800 — 1.20 28500 28450 28500 28400 — 2.20 28500 28450 28500 28400 — 1.70 28750 N.T. 28750 28450 — 1.70 N.T. N.T. 27200 27150 — 1.90 N.T. N.T. 28500 28650 — 2.70 N.T. N.T. 28500 28650 — 2.70 Stock Indexe FTSE 190 (LIFFE) CLS per index point 1312-51 1313-51 1314-00 1317-00 Sources: Reuters, Motil, Associated ondon Ini'i Flooncial Putures Ex Ini'i Pateria Steel () Tin, ib Zinc, it Dividends Financial STOCK SPLIT Apple Computer Affanta Gas Light Del Labs DuPantConoda A Investors Title Piacar Done Inc 3-MONTH EURODOLLARS (LIFFE) \$1 million - pts of 100 pci

U.S./AT THE CLOSE

UAL Opposes British Air-USAir Tie

ELK GROVE. Illinois (Bloomberg) — United Airlines Monday became the last of the three largest U.S. carriers to oppose a proposed \$750 million investment in USAir by British Airways.

The UAL Corp. chairman, Stephen Wolf, asked the Department of Transportation to block the British Airways-USAir agreement, which would make the British company the largest shareholder, unless U.S. carriers gain free access to British airports.

"I have told our government that if it approves the proposed British

carriers gain mee access to artists airports.

"I have told our government that if it approves the proposed Brinsh Airways-USAir transaction without first securing a fair, balanced exchange of opportunities for its carriers, it would be the most measurement mistake that the U.S. government has ever made in air transportation." Mr. Wolf wrote in a letter to employees. Mr. Wolf wrote in a letter to employees. Delta Air Lines and America Airlines objected to the agreement on the same grounds.

UGI Moves to Acquire QFB Partners

VALLEY FORGE, Pennsylvania (Reuters) — UGI Corp. said it had signed agreements with Quantum Chemical Corp. and a First Boston Corp. affiliate to acquire the equity in QFB Partners, the main assets of which are Petrolane Inc. and Petrolane Gas Service LP.

UGI also said it would seek to complete the restricturing and acquisition of Petrolane through a prepackaged bankruptcy reorganization.

After the restricturing and acquisition of Petrolane, UGI will initially own 89 percent of Americas Inc., down from the current 100 percent. Americas will own half of Petrolane.

May and Woolworth Earnings Kise

NEW YORK (UPI) — The May Department Stores Co. and Wookworth Corp., two major U.S. retail firms, reported higher second-quarter earnings on Monday. St. Louis-based May attributed its 16 percent increase to a one

gain from the breakup of a limited partnership. Woolworth said its 57 percent income jump was due to the closing of underperforming stores.

May, which operates 319 department stores including Lord & Taylor
and Foley's and 3,403 discount shoe stores, said earnings rose to 595
million, from \$82 million during the period a year earlier. At Wootworth earnings rose to \$33 million, from \$21 million.

P & G Posts Higher Sales and Profit

CINCINNATI (AP) — Procter & Gamble Co, reported a 12 percent rise in its fourth-quarter earnings worldwide Monday despite product

investment costs and sluggish economies.

Worldwide earnings totaled \$339 million on sales of \$7.17 billion, ap from \$304 million on sales of \$6.7 billion for the last quarter a year earlier. The strong quarter helped P & G post a 6 percent increase in earnings for the financial year ended June 30. The biggest yearly improvement came overseas, where net earnings increased 19 percent.

Ford Chairman Knows His Successor,

DEARBORN, Michigan (AFP) — The president of Ford Motor Co. Harold Poling, said Monday for the first time that he knew who his successor would be, but did not disclose the identity.

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Mr. Poling is due to retire next year. In response to a reporters question at an event for employees, he said: "We have a lot of taleated people at Ford Motor Co. We know what we are going to do."

For the Record

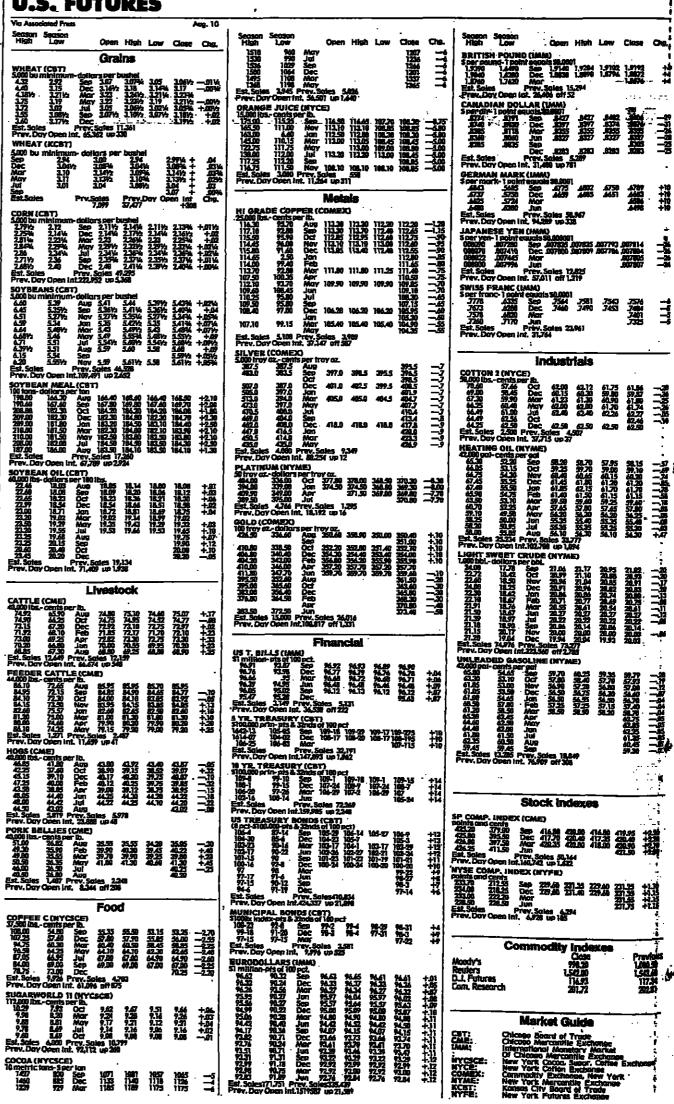
Eddie Anter, co-founder of the defunct Crazy Eddie Inc., was charged with racketeering conspiracy in a new indictment, the government annonnced. Mr. Antar faces 100 years in prison and fines of up to \$160 million if found guilty. He was arrested in Israel on June 24. Phar-Mor Inc., the pharmacy chain troubled by an alleged \$350 million insider swindle, said Monday it would stop selling sportswear and office

Chrysler Capital, a unit of Chrysler Corp., named William Bishop formerly the executive vice president and chief operating officer, as it

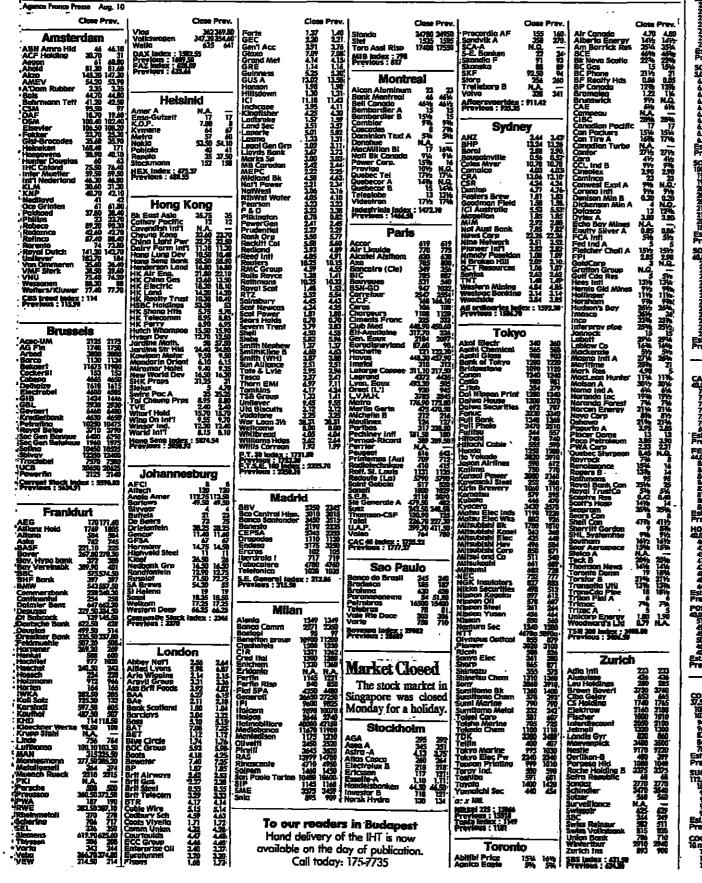
U.S. FUTURES

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WORLD STOCK MARKETS



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-1.24

-2.56

-2.05

-0.52

817.00

1.777.27

935.35

634.80

1.755.22

911.42

Norsk Hydro A/S said several companies have sought to acquire its 44

The drop in June, to a total of £29.862 billion, followed a £19 million decline in May and was the largest since December, the statistics office said. The June decline far exceeded a consensus mar-

Compiled by Our Staff From Dispatches

a seasonally adjusted £135 million (\$260.2 million)

in June, the Central Statistics Office reported

Monday, as British households continued a trend

LONDON — Outstanding consumer credit fell

GE Subsidiary Buys Europe's Avis Lease

BRUSSELS — General Electric nouncement said.

term car rental operations, the an-

The European activities of Avis

Lease, based in Brussels, have an-

nual revenue of about \$576 million

and employ about 1,000 people in

GE Capital Fleet Services is part of General Electric Capital, which

has various financial activities, and

specializes in the financing of

fleets, the management of mainte-

nance and assistance in the event of

Volkswagen AG said Monday it

had agreed with unions to reduce

the workweek at its domestic plants

by one hour, to 36 hours, beginning

April I, 1993, Reuters reported

ers on the normal, two-shift system

would work seven hours and 36

minutes each shift, 12 minutes less

than before. Workers on the three-

shift system will continue to work

eight hours. Individuals will arrive at the 36 weekly hours by having 12

lditional days off during the year. The change will only affect VW's

six domestic plants, with around 125,000 employees. By Oct. I, 1995, VW and its unions have

agreed weekly working hours should drop to 35 hours.

Separately, VW said its deliver-

A company statement said work-

■ VW Cuts Workweek

from Wolfburg, Germany.

(AFP, Reuters)

47 offices throughout Europe.

Compiled by Our Staff From Disputches

Co.'s GE Capital Fleet Services

unit has acquired the car-leasing

and fleet management activities of

Avis Europe PLC, the companies

said Monday.
The subsidiary, Avis Lease, has

assets of about \$950 million, and

.120,000 vehicles under contract in

GE Capital Fleet said it had also

hame, which it will continue to use

in Europe. The financial terms of

the transaction were not disclosed.

D'leteren NV of Belgium said

that shareholders of Cilva Hold-

ings PLC, the D'Ieteren subsidiary that holds 100 percent of Avis Eu-

rope, had subscribed to a £50 mil-

tion (\$96.3 million) subordinated

Avis Europe was spun off from its U.S. parent in 1986, when the

fental car concern underwent a le-

weraged buyout.

Dieteren has a 65 percent stake

în Cilva. General Motors Corp., holds 26 percent and Avis Inc. 9

The sale will allow Cilva to pay off the debt associated with the

purchase of Avis Europe in 1989, D'Ieteren said.

GE Capital Fleet said the addi-

tion of the Avis unit made it the

Targest corporate fleet-manage-

ment company in the world, with

ever 620,000 vehicles under leasing

Avis Enrope will continue short- period.

and fleet-management contracts.

loan issue following the sale.

acquired the right to the Avis Lease

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ket forecast of £23 million. Consumer credit has now declined in 10 of the last 11 months. "It is now abundantly clear that the consumer is not about to spend more and lead Britain out of recession," said Nick Parsons, head of the treasury

advisory group at the Canadian Imperial Bank of The decrease was posted despite a month-onmonth rise in new consumer loans, which totaled £4.15 billion in June, up from £3.77 billion in May. Net consumer lending in June fell £55 million, following a £68 million rise in May, the statistics

U.K. Consumers Continue to Pare Debt office said. Net consumer lending takes into account banks' revaluation of debts, mainly write-offs.

In a separate report, the Confederation of British Industry said that pay raises in Britain in the second quarter averaged 4.3 percent for the third quarter in a row. (AFP, Bloomberg, AFX, Reuters)

■ French Construction Off

The volume of business in the French construction industry fell significantly in the second quarter, for both large and small projects, according to the national statistical office, INSEE, Bloomberg, Business News reported from Paris.

No improvement is forecast for the months ahead and further job cuts are likely, INSEE said, reporting on its survey of 2,000 construction busi-

The proportion reporting their recent level of activity as weak rather than strong rose considerably, with the difference between the two sets of respondents rising to 46 percentage points on a seasonally adjusted basis in July from 29 points in

Italy Sell-Off: Where's the Market?

Banks Seen Ending Up With Bulk of Privatized Shares

MILAN - Italy's major banks will probably have to hold the bulk of the shares being sold through privatization, analysts predicted Monday. because of the stock market's weakness.

"The depressed Italian stock market cannot possibly absorb trillions of fire worth of shares which will soon be issued through privatization," said Fabrizio Mambretti of Gamba Azzoni. "The only substantial source of privatization funding is the major banks, which are under government control."

The privatization program calls for the sale of 7.5 trillion (\$6.7 billion) line of shares this year in order to cut the deficit. The sale of real estate and corporate assets between 1993 and 1995 is slated to raise an additional 42 trillion lire.

Italy hopes to earn 4 trillion fire by the end of 1992 by selling stakes in Isututo per la Riconstruzione Industriale, the industrial holding company; Ente Nazionale Idrocaburi, the state energy company: Ente Nazionale per l'Energia Electricca, a power company, and Instituo Nazionale delle As-

sicurazioni, an insurer. The government is either a shareholder in such

major banks as Credito Italiano and Banca Commerciale Italiana through holding companies, or

appoints banks' management, Mr. Mambretti said, "The banks will hand the government cash for the shares and then have to wait for the stock market to pick up to sell them to investors."

He agreed with other analysts who believe the stock market was unlikely to pick up in the medium term without some major tax incentives.

The banks, whose portfolios are often packed

with unsold shares from ill-fated underwritings that they were pressured into supporting, will probably have to hold onto privatization shares for quite a while since the Milan stock exchange shows no sign of imminent recovery, a bank economist said.

But Guido Rossi, general manager of Assicura-zioni Generali SpA, said the stock market would be irrelevant to the privatizations because it was too weak and had no realistic chance of revival even after the introduction of tax incentives

"People forget that the stock market is the least used of the sources of finance," he said. He added that he believed the banks would be the big force behind the privatization program.

Housing Unit Aids WestLB's Profit

DUSSELDORF - Westdeutsche Landesbank Girozentrale on Monday reported a 25.3 percent rise in first-half group operating profit, helped by the inclusion of results from a housing construction

ies of vehicles for the six months ended June 30 rose 5.5 percent, to Despite the still difficult inter-1.86 million from the year-earlier est rate situation and slowing economic growth, we have improved

operating profit, excluding profit for trading on the bank's own ac-count, rose 24 percent, to 470 mil-

Without the contribution of Wohnungsbauförderungsanstalt, the housing agency that was con-solidated within the WestLB at the beginning of the year, group oper-ating profit would have risen only

11.1 percent. The bank outperformed Germany's largest banks. Commerzbank posted a 17.4 percent rise in operating profit for the half, and Dresdner Bank reported a 15 per-cent gain. Deutsche Bank's profit fell 3.2 percent in the same period. West B also said it expected

1992 group operating profit to ex-

our profits," said Friedel Neuber, the bank's chief executive. ceed its 1991 performance, despite the "difficult environment."

Group operating profit rose to

Mr. Neuber said profit growth
584 million Deutsche marks (\$395)

Mr. Neuber said profit growth
was especially noticeable in the million) in the half. Group partial area of loans to clients. Overall operating profit, excluding profit lending rose 11.7 percent in the for trading on the bank's own ac. half, to 112.8 billion DM, mainly because of an increase in credits to German firms, private clients and German public authorities.

The bank also said its earnings had been boosted in the first half by higher returns in its interest rate business and sharply higher trading profits.

Comparisons for the first half were made with figures representing one-half of 1991's total profit. Net interest earnings rose 17.5 percent, to 1.208 billion DM. Net earnings on commissions rose 14.4 percent, to 172 million DM, while administrative costs climbed 16.4 percent, to 547 million DM.

(Reuters, Bloomberg, AFP)

Polygram To Buy U.S. Film Firm

AMSTERDAM - Polygram NV. 80 percent owned by Philips Electronics NV, said Monday it would expand its film production business by acquiring a 51 percent stake in Interscope, a profitable, low-budget Hollywood company. Polygram will initially pay \$35

million for the majority stake and for the services of Interscope's chairman, Ted Field, and chief operational officer, Robert Cort. The companies said they hoped to complete the deal by September. Interscope's cost-to-revenue ratio is better than the industry aver-

cost of its films is well below the industry norm, Polygram said. The aim is to continue producing low-cost films, it said. Interscope has made more than 25 movies, including titles such as

age, and the \$16 million average

"Cocktail" and "Three Men and a Baby," which have generated revenues of about \$1 billion over the last eight years.

The agreement calls for Inters-cope to produce eight films in the next two years, rising to as many as 10 in 1997. Provisions in the contract allow

Polygram to limit its working capi-tal exposure if existing production units and Interscope perform significantly below expectations, Polygram said. Last week, Philips posted second-

quarter group net income of 82 million guilders (\$49 million), down from 552 million a year earlier. Meanwhile, Ian McLeod, an analyst at County NatWest in Lon-

don, downgraded Philips to "sell" from "hold," saying the Dutch electronics company had dressed up weak second-quarter earnings with the help of significant prop-

Mr. McLeod cut his net earnings forecasts for Philips to 670 million guilders from 750 million for 1992. (Reuters, Bloomberg, AFX)

Frankfurt FTSE 100 Index **CAC 40** 2100 2400 2300 2200 M A M J J A Exchange Change Close Close Amsterdam **CBS Trend** 114.00 115.90 -1.64 5,634.91 Brussels Stock Index 5.590.03 1,609.50 Frankfurt Frankfurt 635.66 -1.19 682.54 675.37 -1.05 -2.39 Financial Times 30 1.731.80 1,774.20 London 2,350,10 -1.04 **FTSE 100** 2 325,70 London Madrid General Index 213.86 215.50 -0.76

Investor's Europe

Very briefly:

MIB

SRS

CAC 40

Affaersvaeriden

Milan

Paris

Zurich

Stockholm

 Ghaz AG has signed an agreement with Pinant SA to acquire its Isoroy Group subsidiary, France's leading wood-processing firm. Prima Immobiliária SA, a Spanish real estate company controlled by the

Kuwait Investment Office, on Monday began making interest payments under a debt moratorium plan presented to creditors last week. UNI Storebrand A/S said its board of representatives approved a new

board of directors; Anders Eckhoff, an Oslo lawyer, is the new chairman. · National Westminster Bank PLC intends to buy the business of Continental Bank NA's Milan branch; no financial details were given. The European Community made permanent its anti-dumping duties on imports of South Korean car radios.

 Air Liquide SA's first-half sales were little changed from a year earlier. at 15.4 billion French francs (\$3.2 billion).

 Arjo Wiggins Appleton PLC sales totaled £1.3 billion (\$2.5 billion) it the first half, up fractionally from a year earlier.

 Société Financière Agache reported consolidated revenue of 10.9 billion French francs in the first half, down from 13.6 billion a year earlier.

percent stake in Freia Marabou, which has sought permission to increase its quota of foreign shareholders. Reuters, AFX, Bloomberg

STOCKS: Shares in European Markets Trip After Prices Take Another Dive in Tokyo

(Continued from first finance page) abe, who also is foreign minister, try Minister Kozo Watanabe told in Tokyo and elsewhere in Europe. was quoted as saying by govern- the meeting at Prime Minister Kii-Meanwhile, in Asia, Michio Wa-ment sources.

tanabe, deputy prime minister of Japan, warned at a meeting of gov-ernment and ruling party leaders that Tokyo share prices would fall further if the economy was not giv-

"If nothing is done, it will fall to sures to boost the economy. 13,000 yen quickly," Mr. Watan-

His view was echoed by Yoshiro al Democratic Party's policy affairs

research council, who told the meeting that the government should take large-scale fiscal mea-

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No. 12. March

Site

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chi Miyazawa's official residence, that small-scale measures would

stimulate the economy. Finance Minister Tsutomu Hata was criticized by others at the meeting for failing to take effective fiscal steps to boost the economy and Finance Ministry could "adopt di-International Trade and Indus-share prices, party sources said.

he was considering all possible measures to revive the stock mar-Mori, chairman of the ruling Libernot be effective enough now to ket. He said he believed the market should rebound once signs of eco-

nomic recovery emerged. Mr. Hata said, however, that there were no measures that the

At a news conference after To- market," And he added, "Stock kyo trading ended, Mr. Hata said prices should be decided in the stock market."

> Elsewhere in Asia, share prices in Hong Kong closed marginally higher in quiet trading. The Hang Seng Index, the market's key indicator of blue chips, finished at 5,874.54.

rectly that would influence the (Reuters, AFP, Bloomberg, AFX)

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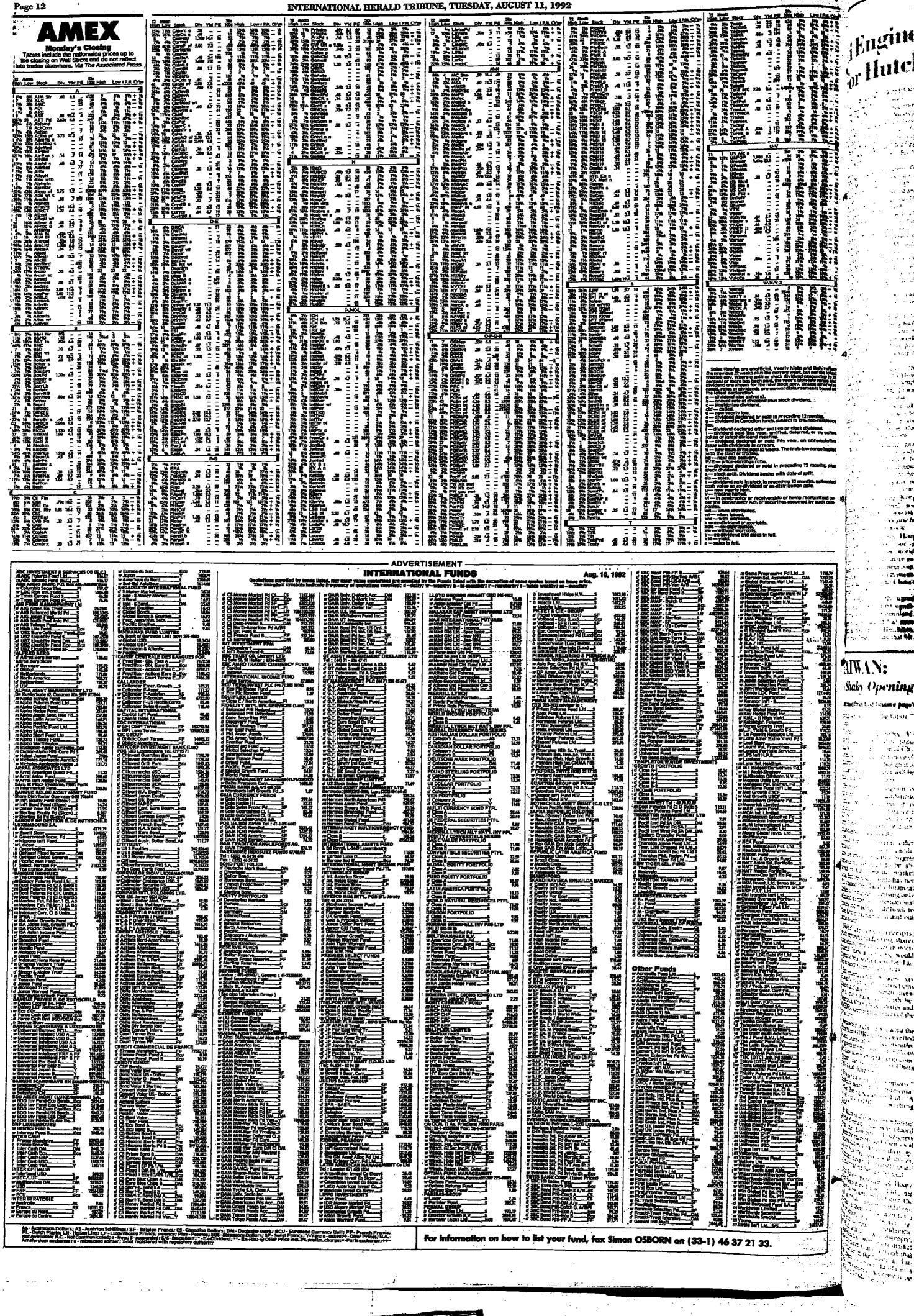
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, Li Engineers Deal For Hutchison Cash

surprised investors on Monday with a plan to raise 4.4 billion Hong Kong dollars (\$568 million) for Hutchison Whampoa Ltd. by tapping the stock market and his flagship company. Cheung Kong (Holdings) Ltd.

There have been persistent ru-mors that Mr. Li would seek capital for Hutchison either through a rights offering to current shareholders or a new stock issue, but his

strategy seems to be a hybrid. Cheang Kong, which now holds 40.2 percent of Hutchison, is to buy 300 million new shares at a price of 14.90 dollars each, a discount of nearly 4 percent to the Monday osing price of 15.50 dollars.
It will then sell 179.8 million ex-

isting shares of Hutchison to unidentified private investors at the same price, maintaining its holdings at 40.2 percent.

The companies said the new funds would be used to retire Hutchison's bank debt.

The announcement followed the announcement of a surprising halfyear loss and a 20 percent cut in dividend by Hutchison last week, brought on by a \$183.7 million provision for the company's holding in Husky Oil Ltd. of Canada.

Like all of Mr. Li's moves, the deal was quickly examined by Hong Kong's financial community, which concluded, as usual, that Mr. Li was cleverly feathering his own nest.

"I don't think people will like this because it provides quite a lot of benefits to Cheung Kong and Li," said Kamming Wong, an analyst at S.G. Warburg Securities.

Mr. Wong and several other analysts noted the 120 million additional shares to be acquired by Cheung Kong is the same number covered by the first of two tranches warrants that the company is sped on Hutchison stock last year.

At that time, the Hong Kong stock market was depressed, and observers speculated Mr. Li was taking money out of equities because he believed things would get worse.

Since then, however, the Hong Kong market has become one of the best performers in the world, - and there is considerably more en-thusiasm in the local business community about the colony's economic future after it reverts to China's sovereignty in 1997.

Mr. Li himself recently signed letters of intent for his first significant investments on the mainland. Recently, as a spate of bad news has been announced by Hutchison,

By Laurence Zuckerman

International Herald Tribune
HONG KONG — Li Ka-shing

Li was deliberately depressing the share price in order to discourage holders from redeening their warrants when they come due in March.

Now, with the exercise price of 13.60 Hong Kong dollars clearly in the money, analysts say Mr. Li is obtaining the shares he needs to cover the warrants at an extremely attractive price.

"The market has gone up a lot in one and a half years, and yet he is able to get shares at \$14.90," Mr. Wong observed. "It's very sharp financial planning."

Pamela Bonnie, an analyst with Barclays de Zoete Wedd Securities, said the news was positive for Hutchison in the long term even though it may displease minority

She estimated the share purchase represented nearly 40 percent of the net cash Cheung Kong will have by the end of the year. "It's pretty clear that Li sees the future of the compa-ny as positive, otherwise he wouldn't spend the money," she said.

Manila Ends Foreign-Exchange Curbs

Compiled by Our Staff From Dispatches
MANILA — President Fidel V. Ramos said Monday the Philippines would drop all foreign-exchange restrictions in a bid to bolster exports and increase foreign investment The decision, which the Central Bank said would take effect by Sept. 1, will lift regula-tions that had required exporters to sell 60 percent of their foreign-exchange earnings to

There will be no restrictions on movin pesos in and out of the country, and Filipino individuals and companies will be allowed to invest up to \$1 million a year abroad without

"This ends an era of over 40 years of foreign-exchange control in the Philippines," Mr. Ramos said at a news conference. He said the move was a signal of his commitment to liberalize the Philippine economy and would make the country's foreign-exchange policy comparable to those of Hong Kong, Singapore and Indonesia and more liberal than those of Malaysia, Thailand and

"This certainly is a strong signal to the international community that we the Filipinos are serious, if not more serious, in opening our doors to foreign investment," Mr. Ramos said.

ing for new initiatives from the six-week-old Ramos government, welcomed the announcement and said they hoped it would prompt more liberalization.

"For the economy, this is very good because it should bring down the peso, thus making Philippine exports more competitive and improving the climate for foreign invest-ment," said Conrad Andres, an analyst with

Ex-Soviet Republics Set Currency Plans

Compiled by Our Staff From Dispatches MOSCOW — Two former Soviet republics on Monday unveiled plans to introduce their

Azerbaijan on Saturday will introduce the manat, which will be worth 10 rubles (19 cents), the Interfax news agency quoted Prime Minister Vakhid Ahmedov as saying. Meanwhile, Tajikistan has reached a pre-

liminary agreement with Banknote Co. of Canada to print its new currency, ITAR-Tass reported. It was not clear when Tajikistan planned to introduce the currency, which may be called the somon. (AP, AFX)

Mr. Andres predicted the peso would ease to about 26 pesos to the dollar, from its current level of nearly 25 pesos to the dollar.

The government of former President Corazon C. Aquino partially liberalized foreignexchange regulations in December, allowing the retention of 40 percent of foreign-exchange earnings. Previously, those with foreign-currency earnings had been allowed to keep only 2 percent

Aurelio Periquet, chairman of the Philippine Chamber of Commerce and Industry, said a weaker peso would trigger a surge in exports. "We can expect the economy to take off and to improve by the year-end," he said. Herbert Schumacher, the president of the European Chamber of Commerce in Manila, said he saw a more favorable picture emerg-

concern was the exchange rate. "It sets the tone for what the new administration wants to achieve, a deregulated market," Mr. Schumacher said. "I bope the international community sees it in that light." Separately, Mr. Ramos on Monday accepted the resignation of his executive secretary and energy adviser, Peter Garrucho. No reason was given for Mr. Garrucho's

ing for exporters, but added that their major

(UPI, Bloomberg, Reuters, AFP)

Investor's Asia Hong Kong Singapore Tokyo Straits Times Nikkei 225 Hang Seng 20000 Exchange Prev. Close Hang Seng 5,850.93 +0.40 5.874.54 Hong Kong 1,424.59 Singapore Straits Times Ali Ordinaries 1,592.30 1,586.70 Tokyo 15,518.27 -2.91 597.11 -0.33 Kuala Lumpur Composite 764.43 Banakok SET 494.35 +2.74 Saoul Composite Stock 507.88 Taipel Weighted Price 3.951.73 4.030.73 Menila 1,462.76 Composite Jakarta Stock Index 312.73 -1.31 New Zealand NZSE-40 1,523.20 1,543.35 1,173.23 +1.76 Bombay

Indonesia Stokes Market for Its New, Cleaner 'Enviro-Coal'

By Matthew L. Wald

New York Times Service An Indonesian mining company has begun marketing coal from a huge deposit in Borneo that has 80 percent less suffur than the cleanest U.S. coal, allowing it to be blended with dirtier coal and burned without smokestack

equipment used to control acid rain. When burned, the Borneo coal produces less carbon dioxide than most coals. Carbon dioxide is believed to contribute to the "greenhouse effect," which could alter the earth's climate. If using the new coal climinated the need for "scrubbers" that clean coal smoke, even less carbon dioxide would be created because the chemical process of Indonesian portion of the island of Borneo. which they say is the cleanest ever analyzed

"It is pretty amazing coal," said Hugh W. Smith, director of fuels at Tampa Electric Co., in Florida, which burned tens of thousands of tons of it as a test this year. "It has some very different characteristics from a lot of the coals we've looked at."

Another specialist, A. Denny Ellerman, executive director of the Center for Energy and Environmental Policy Research at the Massachusetts Institute of Technology, said such low-sulfur coal was "very desirable for all sorts of blending purposes."

The coal is so clean, Mr. Ellerman said,

removing sulfur from coal smoke also re-leases carbon dioxide. that it is "like solid natural gas from a sulfur dioxide standpoint." Natural gas is almost

Analysts are puzzled by the deposit in the free of sulfur, and some utilities are turning

to that fuel to replace high-sulfur coal.

The Indonesian mining company, PT Adaro, has been digging out the clean coal for about a year at a mine in South Kalimantan, near the town of Tanjung. The area gets about eight feet (243 centimeters) of rain each year, and may have been even wetter over the tens of millions of years it took to form the coal. The rain may have played a

role in the deposit's exceptional purity.
PT Adaro is now producing only about 2
million tons a year, but output is scheduled to rise to 8 million in coming years and ventually reach about 20 million.

The company is marketing the fuel as 'enviro-coal." A key question is whether more such clean

identified about 2 billion tons of the coal. The United States produces about 1 billion tons a year. Coal specialists say that the Borneo mine, while modest in size, could supply power stations in the United States that are strug-

coal is waiting to be found. PT Adaro has

gling to meet clean air rules, and could also threaten some U.S. exports of coal. The Indonesian coal can fill a niche, said Rafael A. Villagran of Shearson Lehman

Brothers. "We're going to find stiff competition getting coal into the Pacific rim," he said. Modest quantities of the clean coal have

rell, the U.S. representative of PT Adaro.

aiready been sold to Japan, as well as to Spain and Scandinavia, said Frederick Mur-

Very briefty:

 Coca-Cola Amatil Ltd., a bottler and soft-drink distributor, said firsthalf net profit after onetime items fell 35.5 percent, to 13.6 million Australian dollars (\$10 million), citing the recession and poor weather. Australia said it hopes to keep the budget deficit for the year that began July 1 to below 16 billion dollars, compared with 9.3 billion dollars a year earlier, the budget for the current year will be released next Tuesday. Bougainville Copper Ltd. of Papua New Guinea, which is 53.6 percent owned by the Australian resources concern CRA Ltd., reported a loss of 1.38 million kina (\$1.4 million) for the six months ended June 30.

• Hitachi Ltd. is planning to export flat-screen television sets and will soon start sample shipments to Taiwan and Europe; the company also said it would market cellular phones in China, mainly in the southern Fujian and Guangdong provinces, starting this autumn.

• Electric Power Development Co. of Japan will give desulfurization technology to two coal-powered electricity plants in China; concerns over the effects of acid rain from China spurred the move, a spokesman said. · Hyundai Heavy Industries Co. won an order worth \$300 million from Saudi Arabia's state-run shipowner, Vela, for three supertankers.

AFX, Bloomberg, Reuters, AFP

TOKYO -A group calling for tough anti-trust action said Monday it would file a \$47 million damage suit this week in a case that could test Japanese commitments to the United States to work for fairer trade.

The suit involves alleged dango, or bid-rigging consultations, among 66 companies in Saitama Prefecture north of Tokyo in \$625 million worth of public-works projects.

Japan's Fair Trade Commission ruled in May that the consultations were illegal and ordered the construction companies to stop colluding and to pay a fine to be determined later. But the decision investors have begun to say that Mr. ter and interesting and the end of the

Japan Group's Suit to Test Fair Trade was viewed as a victory for the companies because

it ruled out filing a criminal complaint.

Mr. Iwaki said the suit seeks to recover from the companies the \$47 million difference that allegedly existed between the fair price on the projects and the higher price that resulted from the bid-rigging. He said a key goal of the suit was to force the Fair Trade Commission to produce documents from its investieation that would support the damage claim.

Under U.S. pressure, the Fair Trade Commission said in 1991 that it would cooperate with court requests for documents. But that cooperation does not extend to documents that deal with internal FIC procedures...

Taiwan Aerospace Said To Hold Talks With BAe

TAIPEI - Taiwan Aerospace Corp. is in talks with British Aero-space PLC on possible cooperation in building passenger jets seating more than 100 passengers, industry sources said Monday. The Taiwan company declined to comment.

Several major acrospace compa-nies, including the Airbus consor-tium and Boeing Co., have ex-pressed interest in the possibility of ventures with Taiwan Aerospace, which is 29 percent owned by the government.

The U.S. election

Civil war in Yugoslavia

The breakup of the Soviet empire

Partition in Czechoslovakia

The global recession

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•	Norway	NK.	3,300	5 S.	1,800
5	Portugal	Exc	45,000	22 75 600 778	25,000
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2	Sweden (airmail)	S.Kr.	2,900		1,600
3	hand delivery	S.Kr.	3,300	200 m	1,800
;	Switzerland	S.Fr.	590	**************************************	330_
5	Rest of Europe, N. Africo, former French Africo, Middle East	\$	630		345
	Rest of Africo, Gulf States, Asia Central/Latin America	5	780		430

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TAIWAN: A Shaky Opening

(Continued from first finance page) ing what we can do in the future,"

the GDRs, keeping the prices of the two in line.

Meanwhile, a clause allowing the China Steel GDRs to be converted to local shares after three months, along with the prospect of millions of dollars worth of new scrip coming next year, is depressing China Steel's local share price.

"It was just a bit too ambitious," said Peter Kurz, chief representa-tive for Baring Securities Ltd. "A lot of this GDR is swishing

Mr. Kurz said it was unfortunate that the foreign issue was placed before the domestic. Foreigners took up the receipts and then local investors did not exercise their op-tions to buy the new local shares,

John Engle, president of Hoare Govent Securities Taiwan Ltd., one of the few brokers not to give the GDR a "buy" recommendation, said that in their enthusiasm for a new product, many brokers ig-noted the company's fundamen-tals. Although it is well-managed, China Steel has been losing market share in recent years, a trend that

ing what we can do in the future," he said.

The Ministry of Economic Alfairs has said it intended to pressahead with the privatization of China Steel, selling 16 percent more of the company next year, though it is not clear how much of that will be made available to foreigners.

The privatization program is part of the government's ambitious financial liberalization, but it is also crucial to its plans to finance a \$303 hillion six-year plan to revamp Taiwan's overtaxed and underdeveloped infrastructure.

China Steel and several other prospective privatization candidates are among Taiwan's biggest corporations, too large to be absorbed by the domestic market alone. But the government has not fully opened the island's financial market to foreigners, licensing only a limited number of international brokers and making it difficult to move foreign exchange in and out of the country.

Global depositary receipts, which represent underlying shares but trade over the counter in international financial centers, would appear to be a perfect way for Taiwan to reach foreign investors to move back and forth between local China Steel shares and the GDRs, keeping the prices of the two in line.

Meanwhile a clause allowing the

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NYSE Highs-Lows

AMEX Highs-Lows

encouraging many foreigners to sell out once trading began, he said.

will continue in the future as Tai-wan lowers its import tariffs in a bid to join General Agreement on Tariffs and Trade, he said.

Pitching Cools Off, Pirates Win a 10th On Merced's 4 RBIs

The Associated Press Pitching had been the biggest reason for the Pittsburgh Pirates' nine-game winning streak. In the 10th triumph, it was Orlando Mer-

"We've got to pick each other up," Merced said Sunday after driving in four runs in a 7-5 victory over the Cardinals in St. Louis. The Pirates' winning streak is their season high and their longest

NATIONAL LEAGUE

since they won 11 in a row in 1978. The club record is 16 straight, set in

The NL East leaders also have beaten the Cardinals 10 consecutive times and 12 of 14 this season. The Pirates completed their second four-game sweep in as many weekends against the Cardinals, beating them four in a row at Busch Stadi-

um for the first time since 1983. The Cardinals scored only 13 runs in the 10-game losing streak to Pittsburgh and getting more than two runs for the first time in the slump didn't help.

"We're playing real good baseball and things are going well for the team," Merced said. "It just happens the team we're playing is the Cardinals"

· Twelve of his 44 RBIs have come against the Cardinals. He hit a tworun double in the first inning Sunday, a sacrifice fly in the third and got an infield hit on a slow roller that stopped on the third-base line for another RBI in the fifth.

Padres 4, Astros 3: In San Diego, Gary Sheffield got two hits for the sixth straight game and Jerald Clark bit a tie-breaking, two-run homer in the eighth against Houston.

Craig Biggio homered on the first pitch of the game from Craig Lefferts, but the Padres bounced back and matched their longest winning streak of the season. They are 7-0 at home against Houston this season following their four-

Cubs 6, Mets 2: Mike Harkey Cincinnet scattered six hits in six innings and Son Diego

Chicago handed visiting New York its sixth straight loss. Eight of the Cubs' 12 hits were for extra bases, starting with Joe Girardi's fly to right in the second inning that Daryl Boston misjudged for a tri-

■ In earlier games, reports on which appeared in some Monday editions of the International Herald

Braves 10, Dodgers 3: In Atlan-ta, Sid Bream drove in four runs against Los Angeles for the second consecutive game and Tom Gla-vine won his 11th straight decision as he pitched the Braves to their

Giants 7, Reds 1: Matt Williams homered and drove in four runs as San Francisco won in Cincinnati, which got only three hits.

Expos 6, Phillies 2: Gary Carter hit his 26th home run in Veterans Stadium, the most there by a visiting player, as Montreal won in Philadelphia.

SCOREBOARD

Major League Standings

NATIONAL LEAGU



Barry Bonds scored a hard run for the Pirates in the first iming.

Sunday's Line Scores

Baltimore 519 190 509 1—3 19 9
(10 Instance)
Nichols, Wickender (8), Power (8), Lilliquist
(10), Physik (10) and Allomar; Suhcitie, S.Dovis
(7) and Tockett, W. Oovis, 42, L. Power, 15,
Boston 600 900 00 1 9
New York 300 600 620—6 12 1
Hesketh, Harris (7), Irvine (8) and Pena;
Allifelia, Fart (8) and Stonley, W.—Allifelia,
L. Lateriath A. S. E. Eser (10)

Appler:Magnante (7), Berenguer (7), Ma pamery (9) and Mayne; Stewart, Horsa

90mery (9) and Mayne; Shewort, Horsman (9) and Steinback, W.—Apoler, 134, L.—Shewort, 8-6, Sw.—Montgomery (20). HRs.—Kansas City, Jefferles (8); Ockland, Balnes (10). Texas 89 609 609 609 610 11 Seattle 913 609 100 600 61—4 12 6

109 080 180 8—2 7 8 618 180 808 1—3 18 9

702 600 826-5 8 1 801 010 600-2 5 8

2 More Brett RBIs Help Royals Win

innings, struck out three and

walked two. Doug Henry threw a hitless minth for his 23d save in 26

AMERICAN LEAGUE

earned runs. Lance Johnson ex-

19 with a three-run homer.

time in seven games.

The Associated Press

Dave Stewart had a tough time getting George Brett out, but he expects that particular difficulty to

"At 50 years old, he'll be tough to get out. He's always been tough, and he always will be," Stewart said after Brett's two-run double upped his runs-batted-in total to 1,500 in the Kansas City Royals' 5-2 victory Sunday over the Athletics

Brett's two-out hit in the third left him in 34th place on the career list, nine behind Mickey Mantle. Kevin Appier, who beat the Ath-letics for the first time in three starts this season, stooped the A's seven-game winning streak.

Appier, who has won 10 of 11 decisions, allowed two runs and three hits in 6% innings with a sca-son-high six walks and four strike-

Brewers 4, Twins 2: B.J. Surboff got three hits in Milwaukee as Chris Bosio won his fourth straight since the All-Star break, giving Minnesota its fifth loss in six

Whiteside (13) and Petralil. Rodriguez (11); borne (4), Perez (8), McClure (9) and Pa nozzi, W. Moson, 44 (...-Clork, 24, Sv. Wo Fisher, Grant (6), Neison (8), Barton (11), Jones (12) and Partist. W—Jones (12), barron (11), Jones (12) and Partist. W—Jones. 3-2. L— Whileside, 0-1. HRs—Texas, Sierra (12), Reimer (13); Seattle, Partish (10).

Relmer (13); Seatile, Parrish (10).
Chicago 300 Seat 300 Seat 300 Seat 30 Seat 300 Seat 300 Seat 30 Seat 300 Se 760 661 981—3 & 900 061 122—6 & Kile, Osuno (7)., James (8) and Servois: Lefferis, Andersen (8), Alyers (9) and Wa Santiago (8), W.-Andersen, 1-0, L.-Jone Grahe (9), Butcher (11), Balles (12) and Ting-ley, Fitzgerold (5), Myres (13), W-POI, 5-2, L-Boiles, 3-1. HR-Chicago, Thomas (19). NATIONAL LEAGUE Montreol 100 902 306-6 9 1 Philadelphia 110 900 906-2 3 8 Gordner, Rojas (7) and Corter; Mothews, Baller (6), Avrouti (7), Brantley (3) and Profit. W-Gordner, 11-6, L-Mathews, 9-2, Sw-Ro-Ley (8), Life, Montreol Conte, (3) Billiotek

Fernandez, Guetteratan (?), Franco (8) and Hundley; Harley, Bullinger (?), Asserzancher (8) and Girardi, We-Harley, 24, L.—Fernandez, 9-9, HRs.—New York, Mürray (12), Baston (?).

FOOTBALL

W—Gardner, 11-4. L—Mathews, B-2. Sv—Ro-los (8). Hist—Montreal, Carter (4). Philodel-shlo, Prait (1). Los Aspeles 906 918 226—3 7 3 Adiastia 294 946 992—19 11 0 Hershiser, S.Wison (3). Craws (7). Howell (8) and Hernandez; Glovine, Merchar (7). Pento (9) and Olson. W—Glovine, 17-3. L— Hershiser, B-16. Personager, 6-10.
Stan Francisco 421 616 126—7 12 1
Clacinacatt 989 106 606—1 3 1
Wilson, Hickerson (7) and Beiley; Belton,
D.Henry (8), Ruskin (9) and Wrono, W—Wil-

son, 7-11, L.—Buffes, 7-2, HRs—Son Francisco. in Las Angeles Richard Kralicak (2), Ne

SIDELINES

NHL's Kordic Dies During Arrest

QUEBEC (AP) — John Kordic, 27, a National Hockey League "enforcer" who had battled alcohol problems, has died after being subdued by police officers in a Quebec City motel room. Kordic, a veteran of four NHL teams, confronted police late Saunday Bosio allowed six hits in seven

night after creating a disturbance in his room, the police said Sunday.

Police said Kordic was then put in an ambulance and he died as rouge
to a hospital. An autopsy Sunday afternoon found Kordic died of lung ure related to malfunctioning of the heart.

FIFA: Maradona Dispute Continues

Mariners 6, Rangers 5: Tino Martinez singled with the bases loaded in the 14th as Seattle, playing at home, got help from Texas in ending a seven-game losing streak.
Edgar Martinez reached second
on third baseman Dean Palmer's

fielding error and took third when Matt Whiteside threw a wild pitch over the head of catcher Ivan Ro-

STOCKHOLM (Reuters) — Sweden's leading striker, Tomas Brolin, will be unable to play for at least six weeks following a knee operation, the Swedish national team's physician, Jan Ekstrand, said Monday.

Brolin injured his right knee after colliding with another player daring Sweden's match against Australia at the Olympics.

The Swedish soccer federation said Monday that international striker Johnny Ekstrom had been transferred to the English premier division club Chelsea from IFK Gothenburg. No details were given,

A quick solution to Diego Maradona's contractual dispute with the Italian soccer team Napoli appears unlikely, PIFA's general screency, Sepp Blatter, said in an interview published Monday in the Naples-based daily Il Mattino. drignez during an intentional walk to Ken Griffey Jr.

Lance Parrish lined out, Griffey Italian Boat Sets Atlantic Record took second on defensive interfer-ence and Whiteside walked Jay

LONDON (AP) — The Italian powerboat Destricto, backed by the Aga Khan, has won the Virgin Atlantic Challenge Trophy by crossing the ocean in a record time of 58 hours, 34 minutes, 4 seconds.

The 67.3-meter (222-foot) Destricto, which cost more than \$40 million, left New York on Thursday and passed the finishing point at Histor's Buhner, loading the bases for Tino White Sox 12, Angels 8: — Ron Karkovice singled off Scott Bailes to break a 14th-imning tie, and Es-teban Beltre followed with a two-

Rock at 5:14 A.M. Sunday.

The previous record of 79 hours, 54 minutes was set by the catamaran run single as Chicago got a season-Hoverspeed Great Britain in 1990. She received, and retains, the coveted Hales Trophy, better known as the Blue Riband, since she was classed as high 20 hits and won in Anaheim, The White Sox won for the 10th

time in 12 games despite a season-high five errors that led to six un-Belgium's Descampe LPGA Winner

STRATTON MOUNTAIN, Vermont (AFP)—Florence Descampe of
Belgium won her LPGA first tournament, and \$75,000, Sunday after less

tended his hitting streak to 23, the longest in the majors this season, than a year on the tour. and Frank Thomas extended his to Descampe, 23, shot a final round 67, after starting two strokes behind tour's leading money-winner, Dottie Mochrie, and the overnight co-

■ In earlier games, reports on leader, Cindy Rarick. which appeared in some Monday edi-

 Dan Forsman won the Buick Open in Grand Blanc, Michigan, with a four-foot (1.2-meter) putt for par on the second hole of a sudden death playoff with Australian Steve Elkington and the tournament's defending tions of the International Herald. Tribune:
Orioles, 3, Indians 2: In Baltimore, Cal Ripken singled home the winning run in the bottom of the mpion, Brad Faxon.

10th, beating Cleveland and putting the Orioles just two games bebind first place Termin layer Asma Kricketein is to be-

ting the Orioles just two games behind first-place Toronto in the AL bone in his left foot, broken in the semifinals of the Volvo Tennis-Los Angeles toumament. Tigers 9, Blue Jays 2; Travis Fry-Starting quarterback John Friesz, who tore a knee ligament in the

man drove in four runs in Detroit exhibition opener, may be lost for the season, the San Diego Chargers as Toronto was beaten for the fifth said Sunday.

so Toronto was beaten for the fifth said Sunday.

Shortstop Craig Grebeck of the Chicago White Sox broke a bone in his foot and will be out the rest of the baseball season. Grebeck was a runs and eight hits in 5½ in-replacing Ozzie Guillen, already is out for the season after undergoing (UPI) en runs and eight hits in 515 innings. In his last two games, he has given up 15 runs and 15 hits in 10% reconstructive knee surgery. mings. Yankees 6, Red Sox 9: Sam Mili-

For the Record tello, in his major league debut, held visiting Boston to one hit in

Ferrari is trying to recruit three-time world champion Ayrton Senna to drive its next season, a spokesman for the Italian Formula One team

CHESS

TIV2

By Robert Byrne

T HE Olympiad success of the former Soviet Republics that have become independent nations is not difficult to explain. That six — Russia, Uzbekistan, Armenia, Latvia, Georgia and Ukraine — made it into the top 10 places among the 102 nations competing in Manila from June 7 to 25 made it plain what a surfeit of talent lay buried in the old

The Soviet Union did not - perhaps could not - send all of its grandmaster potential abroad to win their spurs because the very top players had first call on invitations. Moreover, Western tournament organizers would request a Kasparov, a Karpov, a Spassky, a Petrosian and so on. They were bound to neglect the unproven ones.

But now the untapped talents are get-ting their chance. One such, Gregory Serper, an international master on the Uzbekistan team, wound up his game with Alexey Yermolinsky, a New Jersey grandmaster, with a combination that showcased his skill.

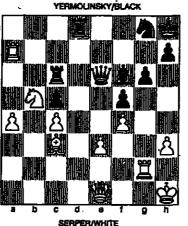
It was not a good idea to exchange off Black's most important center pawn with 6...et 7 gf. Maybe Yermolinsky flirted with 7...Ng4 but did not care for 8 Nf3 Bh4 9 Kf1 Nf2? 10 Qe1 Nh1 11 Qh4, which would have led Black into a deficit of two minor pieces for a rook,

DOONESBURY

ASK DR. NHOOPEE." TONIGHT

DENNIS THE MENACE

Funny how people get worried about where



Position after 37...Qe6

It took Serper time to get his rooks lined up with 22 Rg3 to prepare an attack against g7, but he had no need to worry about counterattacks originating from Black's passive position.

On 23 Nd4, Yermolinsky should have remained passive with 23...Qe7 and devoted his forces exclusively to the defense of his king. Instead, he tried for activity with the misplaced 23 a4?! 24 b4 a3?! He lacked the means to back up this thrust, so it was not surprising that Serper soon cut down the overbold a3

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nal-weakening 25...g6, he could use the b-file to invade the queen's wing with 28 Rb1 and 32 Rb7. Inside Story of Buchwald v. Paramount

After Serper started pushing his passed pawn with 34 a4, his long-term advantage was evident. But Vermolinsky accelerated his own downfall with 37...Qe6?, which Serper immediately pulvarized with the ingenious rook sacrifice New York 10103.

Yermolinsky's defense, 38...Rd7, was ripped by 39 Bf6 Nf6 40 Ra8, after which there could have followed 40...Qe8 41 Re8 Ne8 42 Rc6. Yermolinsky gave up.

ENGLISH OPENING

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1 04	දරි අරි (5	21 RgI 22 Rg3	Nes
2 g3	d 6	22 Rg3	Nd4
3 Bg2	65	23 Nd4	84
4 NC3	Nf6	24 b4	a 3
5 d3	Be7	25 Bc3	26
6 £4	ef	26 b5	g6 Rc8
7 gf	c6	27 be	bc
8 N13	Ohe	28 RbI	ස්
9 e3	006 0-0	29 Nc2	
10 0-0	Kh8	30 Na3	
ii Khi			Bg2
		31 Rg2	Ng8
12 b3	Ne6	32 Rb7	<u>d5</u>
13 Na4	Qd8 Bd7	33 NЪ5	Ref
14 Bb2	Bd7	34 a4	Qc8
15 Qd2	Rb8	35 Ra7	Qc8 dc
16 Nc3	Nc5	36 dc	Rd8
17 Nd4	Ng4 Nb6	37 Qel	Qe6 Rd7
18 h3	NEG	38 Rg6	847
19 Rf3	Bf6	39 B/6	Nf6
20 Nce2		40 Ra8	
		14 Mab	children

WHAT HE SAID WHEN ASKED WHY

HE LOVED FISHING.

Now arrange the circled letters to form the surprise answer, as sug gested by the above cartoon.

PEANUTS **BOOKS**

McDougal. 576 pages. \$25. Doubleday, 666 Fifth Avenue, New York,

Reviewed by Jeffrey Toobin

tal Subtraction," the story of his repre-sentation of Art Buchwald in his effort to from the Eddie Murphy hit, "Coming to

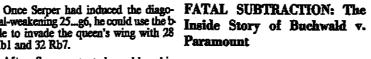
Our story begins in 1982, when the columnist dashed off a two-and-a-half-(a) ever made and (b) profitable.

The deal fizzled, the option lapsed, and Buchwald forgot about it. Then in 1988, he went to a Martha's Vineyard movie palace for "Coming to America," which featured Murphy as a spoiled African prince who comes to the States to find a bride to return to his country and throne. Buchwald seethed, for "C to A" sort of resembled "King for a Day." He turned to O'Donnell, who took the case on a contingent fee basis and hanled Paramount into court.

between good and evil, the core of Buchwald's case is not all that compelling. As others have before him, O'Donnell ridicules the laborious process by which studio executives coddled "talent" and beleaguered scriptwriters stumble together to produce a Hollywood movie. But at least they do it. All Buchwald did was write his two-and-a-half pages.

Still, O'Donnell did succeed in persuading California Judge Harvey Schneider that Buchwald's very abbreviated idea played some role in the process that resulted in "Coming to America."

this for The Washington Post.



By Pierce O'Donnell and Dennis

C IVIL litigation tends to be expen-sive, tedious and frequently incon-clusive. Want proof? Consider lawyer Pierce O'Donnell's all-too-realistic "Fashare in Paramount Pictures' windfall

page treatment of a story that came to be known as "King for a Day." It featured a king from a mythical African nation who comes to Washington to trade for arms. then winds up in the ghetto after he is overthrown in absentia. The king falls in love with a CIA call girl, regains his throne and the pair reign happily ever after. Paramount took an option on the story and promised Buchwald and his producer-partner Alain Bernheim a thunk of the net profits if the movie was

"Fatal Subtraction" is the story of that lawsuit — the whole story. Entire chap-ters consist of lightly edited court tran-scripts. In ficu of description and anecdote, O'Donnell and co-author Dennis McDougal "carboload" on rich helpings of court filings, letters and briefs.

And despite O'Donnell's efforts to make this clash look like the final battle

But the judge's final decision on damages amounted to a crashing disappointment for the Buchwald team: \$150,000 for Buchwald and \$750,000 for Bernheim. To put those numbers in some perspective, O'Donnell's unpaid fees amounted to \$3 million at press time and the case is still on appeal.

Jeffrey Toobin, the author of "Opening Arguments: A Young Lawyer's First Case
— United States v. Oliver North," wrote







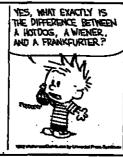
BEETLE BAILEY





CALVIN AND HOBBES





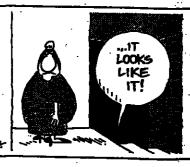




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The Real Winner Was Barcelona, Not the Athletes

By George Vecsey New York Tunes Service

B ARCELONA — The athletes never had a chance. No matter how well they jumped and ran and rowed, they could never dominate

The city won the Games. The people of Catalonia won the Games. Always, there were the fantastic spires of Sagrada Familia shimmering in the background, or the fountains of Montjuic, or the towers of Tibidabo

Day or night, no matter how exercised we got over the Irish boxer or the Canadian rower or the African runners or the American basketball players, we always knew something was happening on the Ramblas. Somebody was cooking calamaris. Somebody was pouring the cava.

Somebody was singing. Real people were dancing the sardana, the sweet folk dance of Catalonia, in some

Vantage Point

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haunting plaza. We could feel it. We could hear it. Barcelona put on a tremendous Summer Games because it has been evolving for 2,000 years or so, because in the era following the dictator

Franco, the Catalan people are finding their voice and their creative spirit, and because they ponied up the pesetas to build new roads and new

These Games reminded us that the Olympic movement is more than the sometimes callow youths who actually win the medals. At their best, the Games are a celebration of the people who stage them — every trilingual official, every cheerful volunteer, every police officer who sticks a mirror under your car, looking for bombs, and then sends you on your way with a solid "Vale, vale."

These Games remind a touring Yank just what a city should be. Yes,

there was basketball and boxing in the hard shirb of Badalona, and yes, there were events out in the country, when lakes and open space were required, but the bulk of the games took place in Centre Ciutat, as it says

The world became aware that the Catalans are a separate people inside Spain, and this was the ultimate message of these Games: People are asserting their independence. The Lithuanians and the Croatians won medals in basketball but, at

the same time, the Soviet Union has disappeared, which I find unbelievable. Journalists sit around and talk about how we miss the powerful Soviet anthem, but I get the feeling Sarunas Marciulionis does not miss it.

The other side of independence is the slaughter going on in what used to be Yugoslavia. The Norwegian organizers of the 1994 Winter Games in Lillehammer are calling for all Olympic cities to come to the aid of Sarajevo, the stricken host of the 1984 Winter Games. One can only hope that Catalan pride and Spanish national security never produce another

Spain has come so far. Barcelona has come out of hiding. These urbane Games had the mystical genius that produced Gandi and Miro and Dali. The opening ceremony was full of myth and pageant, using modern high-

tech devices to tell the story of the people.

In the closing ceremony, the genius of Catalonia asserted itself again with a closing ceremony that would have been stunning even as real entertainment, unattached to the Games.

THE GAMES themselves went well Carl Lewis came back to take two more gold medals, and Yael Arad won Israel's first medal ever, and the nation of conquistadors gave license to the headline writers to make every possible reference to the historical Spanish love of gold.

There were things I would have changed. I would love to find the morons who promised us a smoke-free Games and force them to inhale in

every bus and stadium and restaurant and press room I visited. We all know that multinationals have long since gobbled up the seats and the hotels and the spaces at the dock, and in return have hung ugly advertising all-over the city. But soon enough, they will tear down the Olympic glitter and trash, and Barcelona will remain Barcelona.

Now the Sumper Games more to Atlanta. Having fixed and worked in the South, I know Atlanta to be a cultured and stylish place with good bright include that how the south stylish place with good bright include that how the south stylish place with south the south stylish that how the south stylish that the south stylish stylish that the south stylish stylish that the south stylish stylis compete with Barcelona? What myths, what gods, what legends, what history, can it evoke?

During these Games, many of us made jokes about Atlanta's themes. Will stock-car racing be a demonstration sport? Will the opening parade feature dancing soda bottles? Isn't it too soon after Los Angeles to be

The 1996 Games should never have been put in the United States in the first place, but the lazy-minded International Olympic Committee delegates gave in to the hard sell, the short airplane flight, the creature

I have total confidence that Atlanta will be able to come up with modern hotels and spiffy stadiums and upgraded interstates and perfect telephone lines. Atlanta now has four years to build a Ramblas, to come up with sidewalk cases, to discover a solk dance as touching as the sardana, to encourage street life after sundown.

All I can say to Atlanta is "bona sort." Good luck. And all I can say to Barcelona is "Moltes gracies." Thanks a lot.

For Some, the Biggest of Games Added Up to Little:

By Michael Janofsky

New York Times Service

BARCELONA - Like other Olympics, the Games here generated themes for elernal storage. They presented the world enduring evidence of fading amateurism, rampant commercialism, political reorder, questionable sportsmanship and the occasional triumph of the human spirit.

Some were vastly more recognizable that others, like a father leaping out of his track, or the medal tables reflecting the dened us. ongoing power of the fading Soviet sports

But for now, nothing seems more identifiable with these Olympics than America's Dream Team of basketball players. They caught the building wave of Olympic professionalism, rode it onto the victory podium and charmed almost everyone along the way. They were brought into the Games as the ultimate example of what the best can do, and fulfilled their mission.

These were also sold as the Olympics of so many other aspects, this one unfolded participated, and Olympic officials kept arranging for more. They found a way to get Yugoslavs here, but let them compete only as anonymous individuals.

Gail Devers, a valiant Olympian for overcoming Graves disease to win the 100-meter dash, suffered through accessations from a loser, who claimed she did it with drugs. The father who helped his injured son on the track elated us: the father who seat in the Olympic Stadium to help his died in the same stadium during opening injured son linish a 400-meter race on the ceremonies as his son marched in sad-

> So many other triumphant athletes -Chinese divers, Cuban boxers, American sprinters, Jorner Soviet gymnastics, German kayakers, a Greek woman winning her country's first gold medal in track and field in 80 years — provided joy to thou-sands of spectators in a city inebriated with spirit over 16 days.

Yet their counterbalance was the sad faces of nonwinners, like Kim Zmeskal, America's sweetheart in gymnastics whose peace and remion, and they were. But like own heart was broken by winning only a so many other aspects, this one unfolded bronze medal. Or Richard Chelimo, the within a certain symmetry that served as a Kenyan 10,000-meter runner who was de-

clared the winner after a protest, only to be et republics competing together a last time returned to second after another.

Barcelona, itself, became a star of the Games, resplendent in spirit, beauty and late-night ambience. Yet often, Barcelonans found no tickets available to the more attractive events.

Four years ago in Seoul the Soviet Union won the most medals, East Germany was second and the United States third. Then, the Soviet Union disintegrated, and East Germany merged with West Germany. Not sure what to expect, the United States intensified its search for more money to hold its position.

But the results here with versions of the same teams are likely to be temporary: a Unified Team in name only winning most of the medals, with 112; the Americans next, with 108, and the united Germans It is this context, the geopolitical, that

these Olympics. Just as they became the last gasp of the Soviet Union, they were the first guip for China, which nearly dou-bled its medal output from Scoul, 28 to 54. The Unified Team was a marriage of nce, athletes from 12 former Sovi-

probably projects the truer significance of

and wearing forest green uniforms rather than the old familiar red. Four years from now, in Atlanta, each republic will have its own team, and their success will reflect how many coaches remain and how quickly they organize.

Immediate prospects seem dim. The coaches of the men's and women's gymnastics teams announced they would be seeking jobs in the West. Athletes and other coaches said they would, too. Some already have, like Sergei Bubka, the pole vaulter, who trains in Berlin.

Germany proved one plus one equals trouble. Amid squabbles, resentment and tension, the combined team failed to come close to the 102 won by East Germany and the 40 by West Germany in 1988.

Participating for the first time since the boycotted Olympics of 1980 in Moscow. Cuba followed China in the medal count. with 31. "That just shows we can still do great things despite our difficulties," said Javier Sotomayor, Cuba's gold medalist in

But for how much longer? With a declin-ing economy, the Cubans might relinquish

like Hungary, France, Australia, Japaneven North Korea and South Africa, back after 32 years. Spain won more medals, 22. than any other bost country in a nonboycott year, in all, 64 countries won medals. compared to 52 four years ago.

swing. The total medal count, 108, was the third-highest in history, excluding the Games of 1984, which were boycotted, and 1904, which only nine other nations at-

But the latest numbers are somewhat misleading. More than half the medals came in two sports, swimming and athletics, which is not unusual. What is unusual is that the U.S. Olympic Committee had gone to extremes over the last four years. upgrading all its sports federations through support programs and more direct aid to athletes.

The results hardly reflect mass improvement. In 15 of the 22 sports the Americans competed in Seoul, other than swimming and athletics, the number of medals won in Barcelona was the same or lewer. Only in



ANOTHER OLYMPIC GAME — Quarterback John Elway, front, and his teammates on the Denver Broncos warmed up for practice Monday in Berlin, where on Sunday they will play the Miami Dolphins in an NFL exhibition game in Olympic Stadium.

'Weird' Olympics: Why Sure Winners **Stumbled in Track**

By Christine Brennan Washington Past Service

BARCELONA — Sergei Bubka lost. So did Michael Johnson, Mike Powell didn't win the event in which he holds the world record. Jackie Joyner-Kersee was also beaten in the long jump. Carl Lewis wasn't even running in the 100. which he had dominated for nearly

"Sergei Bubka, Michael Johnson, Gail Devers in the hurdles, Powell said. "It's been a weird Olympics. You can never count on anybody to win for sure, especially in the Olympics, because some peo. gan was upset in the 10,000, and ple rise to the occasion and some people don't."

Only three gold medalists from the 1991 world track and field championships, held not quite a kyo. year ago in Tokyo, won gold medals in events here.

"With the world championships. Olympic Games and world chamtough coaching situation," said Bobby Kersee, coach and husband of Joyner-Kersee. "There's high

ext vear n Štutto:

It used to be that Olympic ath-

No one seems to want to retire: They earn millions in their sport, so why should they? Competing on a fourth or fifth Olympic team is al-

Like any other professional sport, track and field benefits from the continued presence of its best athletes. The level of competition gets higher when the athletes get

Because track and field athletes from another sport. This is what happened with Quincy Watts, the 22-year-old rising star of the 400

He was playing on the scout team for University of Southern California's football team two years ago. The Trojans' track coach begged him to run the 400. Watts acquiesced. Seventeen months ago, he ran his first serious 400. Now he

is the Olympic gold medalist. The occasional upstart emerges from other nations as well. It happened in many sports here, and it. happened in track and field.

Not so long ago, the Africans Now, their men are stars in the running events from the middle; distances on up. And Derartu Tulu, a 21-year-old from Ethiopia, became the first black woman from Africa to win an Olympic track and field gold medal when she won the

Magic Determined to Return to NBA, Friends Say

By Harvey Araton New York Times Service

BARCELONA - Magic Johnson, according to two people who know him well, has confided that he is determined to return to the Los Angeles Lakers of the National Basketball Association, to whom he remains under contract, for approximately 60 of their 82 regular-season games next season.

"I'm going to want to get back with my wife and doctors, sit down and talk about it," Johnson said last weekend. "I'll take a physical, then we'll see."

[The Los Angeles Times reported Monday that it, too, had learned that Johnson had decided to return to the Lakers, pending

medical approval. But the Lakers' general manager, Jerry West, said, "I absolutely know nothing about it. No one has talked to us about it.'

["I sure wish Magic would talk to us," West said. "It's important for him to talk to the press, but we would like for him to talk to US. 100. [Johnson plans to meet this week with Dr.

David Ho, who will examine him to see if there are any adverse effects from his Olympic participation. Asked if Johnson was ysically able to return to the Lakers, Ho said, "Ultimately, it is his decision."]

Johnson's current intentions aside, others control. who know him, like his agent, Lon Rosen,

say they will believe he is going to play when they see him in uniform at the Lakers' training camp the first week of October.

For one thing, his conviction about unre-tiring from the NBA has wavered throughout the 10 months since the announcement that he had contracted the virus that causes

For another, as recently as late last month in Monte Carlo, he said he would meet with the NBA commissioner, David Stern. upon his return to the United States, hoping to arrange the purchase of an existing league franchise by a group of investors he would

Johnson has said that doctors have told

such sports as volleyball, archery, water polo,

They coached 800 athletes, who have been

subsidized by as much as \$80,000 a year for

And Spain imported not only coaches: One of the borses in Sunday's final equestrian event was bought abroad for \$800,000.

Spain may never do as well again, however,

By spending big, \$120

million, it won big: 13

previous Summer Games.

golds, to just 4 in all

cycling and yachting.

the last four years.

him there is no evidence that playing in the NBA would threaten his condition, provided he is careful about getting rest and maintaining a proper diet. He said the doctors' advice now available in track and field that he retire in November was precautionary. "They never had dealt with a big, strong sport longer.

athlete like me before," he said. There has been some concern on the part letes would compete until they

of Johnson's closest friends that, because he reached their mid-20s and then go wants to play so much, be is hearing from the on to other careers. Once Al Oerter doctors what he wants to hear. What ultimately might also weigh on Johnson is the four consecutive Olympic gold realization that even a 60-game NBA schedule would be far more strenuous than what athletes over 30 have won gold he experienced preparing for and playing in medals here.

OLYMPIC NOTEBOOK

Olympic trials, had the suspension extended Monday until the end of the year by the International Amateur Athletic Federation. His original suspension was to end Tuesday. Now, he will not be eligible to return to competition

ontil Jan. 1. The IAAF Council voted to ex- mark of 91.46 meters set by Brittend the suspension because Reyn-olds brought "the sport into disre-

Reynolds, told in Columbus, IAAF standards, set the Olympic Phio, about the IAAF action, record of 89.66 meters in winning alled it the columbus that the columbus alled it the columbus th called it "very vindictive, due to the fact that I went to the highest court

in the country to get my rights. "I did nothing wrong. I did noth-

Monte Carlo. He has maintained his innocence and fought his case through the U.S. courts and, in for the stimulant mesocarbe after June, the U.S. Supreme Court gave she finished fourth in her event on Reynolds clearance to run in the Friday, said the IOC spokeswomtrials at New Orleans.

Reynolds Ban Extended Javelin Mark Rejected

BARCELONA (AP) — Butch Reynolds, the world record-holder at 400 meters who defied a two-year ban by competing in the U.S. Olympic trials, had the suspension not conform with its standards.

Zelezny, the Olympic champion from Czechoslovakia, made the throw during a meet at Oslo on July Had it been ratified by the IAAF

Council, it would have broken the ain's Steve Backley in Auckland, New Zealand, on Jan. 25.

the gold medal.

5th Athlete Fails Test BARCELONA (Reuters) - A

Medvedeva, 32, tested positive an, Michele Verdier.

2d Athlete's Father Dies

BARCELONA (AP) — The fa-ther of another U.S. athlete died Sunday at the Games.

Bernard N. Morris, the father of Jason Morris, the silver medalist in the 172-pound judo class, apparently died of a heart attack, according to Michael DeMarco of the Glenville Funeral Home in Scotia, New York, which is handling the

Jason Morris was heading to Washington, D.C., where he was to attend a presidential barbecue Tuesday, when he learned of his

Morris came to Barcelona with his son to videotape the matches, according to his wife, Chris Morris, as he had done at the World Chamionships in West Germany in 1987, in Yugoslavia in 1989, in Barcelona in 1991, the Seoul Olympics in 1988 and the Pan Am Games in

Chris Morris Peter Karnaugh, the father of U.S. swimmer Ron Karnaugh, suf-

fered a fatal heart attack while

watching the opening ceremonies

New York Times Service

BARCELONA — It was approaching the morning of another day here on the Ramblas. this Iberian version of Main Street and Fifth Avenue rolled into one. But the revelers were still singing, dancing, clapping. And why shouldn't they be? In an impres-

By Gerald Eskenazi

sive 16-day run, the Spanish Olympians had shared the world spotlight with the big boys and girls, with 13 gold medals - Spain had won just 4 in its previous Summer Games history — and a total of 22 medals, near the total of 26 (since its first in 1900) the country had amassed before 1992. The 22-medal total, which put Spain among

the top 10 countries in medals here, was the dramatic culmination of a four-year program that lavished \$120 million on athletes and coaches — a program designed to change Spain's image on the playing field and how the country is viewed generally around the world.

at least not in Atlanta in the 1996 Games. The government kicked in the lion's share of the money for this four-year development pro-gram, and it won't be able to do it in the same way from now on. "Atlanta in '96 will be on a more modest level," Navarro conceded. "There will be few-

Still, Spain may have changed its image for good. It had always lagged behind its Mediter-ranean neighbors, France and Italy, in the sports arenas. Now in addition to a gold-medal tries to lead the country into sports respectsoccer team, there is a fellow from Spain who ability. These coaches came as teachers of

Spain Got Its Money's Worth, Cheaply captured one of the defining Olympic events: the 1,500-meter run. And, after three overtimes, there was a silver medal in water polo. a sport Spain had never medaled in.

o, what took so long? The answer is ned in with explanations of the Spanish psyche, offi-cials suggested, as well as with the simple fact that Spain has been a poor country. "We came in late after the Civil War and World War II," said Navarro. "We had no

Marshall Plan. Spanish society didn't look at sport in a positive way." Now, parents are encouraging children, he said. And so has the government. In addition to a \$1 million pension at age 50 from a Spanish bank, each of the individual gold medalists here will earn \$80,000 apiece from the government; members of winning twoman teams will get \$60,000, and each soccer player will receive \$40,000. Silver medalists

will get \$40,000, and winners of bronze \$25,000 apiece. The president of the Spanish Olympic Committee, Carlos Ferrer Salat, expressed amusement at all the talk about the financial

We took out an insurance policy with a company from the United States to pay for the medals," he explained. "We paid \$250,000 for it. The company will lose a great deal on the policy, but it will be famous in

again here. Heike Henkel of Germany won the high jump in both cases, and Hassiba Boulmerka of Algeria repeated in the women's 1,500 meters.

Several world champions did not even qualify for their Olympic teams, including sprinter Katrin Krabbe of Germany and decathlete Dan O'Brien, high hurdler Greg Foster, triple jumper Kenny Harrison and 400-meter runner Antonio

Pettigrew, all of the United States. Lackluster efforts undid Johnson in the 200 meters and Bubka in the pole vault. Britain's Liz McCol-Joyner-Kersee had the same fate in the long jump, winning the bronze instead of the gold, although Ger-many's Heike Drechsler, the win-

ner here, did win the silver in To-Marie-Josè Pèrec of France won pionships back-to-back, it's a.

emotion, high training levels." The next world championships will be Another thing that's tough on international athletes is other international athletes. More money is

than ever before, which means more athletes are staying in the

was a delightful rarity, winning medals in the discus. Now, several

most commonplace these days.

better and the stakes become greatcan now earn a significant living, the sport occasionally steals a genr

ing wrong three years ago. I did nothing wrong today." fifth athlete, Lithuanian women's long jumper Nijole Medvedeva, tested positive for a banned drug at "We wanted to give to the world an image Cuba last year. of Spain dynamic and modern, not only folk This was the culmination, the Reynolds was suspended Aug. tested positive for a banned drug at 12, 1990, after allegedly testing the Barcelona Olympics, the Intermedal in the Olympics, that's the lore," explained the country's minister of sport, Javier Navarro. er funds." positive for steroids at a meet in national Olympic Committee said dream, ever since he was 13," said To help accomplish this, Navarro said. Spain imported more than a dozen coaches from Cuba and former Eastern Bloc coun-

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ART BUCHWALD

Politics on the Beach

MASSACHUSCUS — They nev
Massachuscus — They nevand it's everyone for himself — and er get their names in the newspapers. They never appear on television. They don't even get polled. And yet in the summertime they

are the swing voters who could aftial election. Who are these people? They are the ones you find stretched out on American heaches, bathed

in suntan oil, lying on their stomachs or on their backs say their backs, say-

ing little, but Buchwald constantly thinking about the mess in Washington. One day last week I joined them at the Black Doberman Beach.

"A penny for your thoughts?" I asked a gentleman lying on his side reading Computer Digest. He looked up and said, "I'm mad

as hell and I'm not going to take it "Are you mad at the economy?"

"No. I'm mad at what they did to the ozone. Years ago Americans were protected from the sun. Now

Cuts Restored. Epic Black Film Shown in Chicago

The Associated Press HICAGO - Seventy-two years after Chicago city censors banned the pioneer filmmaker Oscar Micheaux's "Within Our Gates," the sometimes violent, sometimes caustic look at black life has been shown without cuts in the

city where it was made. Micheaux, who died in 1951, moved to New York in 1920 after the white Chicago censors ordered cutrs in the film he wrote, produced and directed in 1919, the year of the

city's worst race riots.
The uncut version of "Within Our Gates, discovered in 1990 in Spain, was shown at Chicago's Blacklight Film Festival. It deals with literacy crusades, urban crime, alcoholism, rape and miscegenation.

In a shortened form, the movie played for months in Chicago, making enough money for Micheaux to continue his cinematic career.

sunscreen manufacturers are laughing all the way to the bank."
"Which of the two presidential

candidates do you think would do more to save the ozone? "Neither. They'll tell you that the azone is their first priority, but they have already taken money from the refrigerator lobbyists to

do nothing."

I found an extremely attractive woman lying face down with her bathing suit straps untied.

"What do you want from your government?" I asked her. "A man," she said. "Someone I

Can call my own. "I take it then that you are not

"If I was married, I wouldn't have put all my money into this bathing suit."
"Why should the government

pay for your bathing suit?" "Because there don't seem to be many good men around, and if they don't find guys for the women in this country we'll wind up having babies without getting married, and that would make Dan Quayle sick to his stomach."

The next person I talked to was sitting in a beach chair. She was

staring out to sea.

I said, "I'm a pundit trying to grasp the mood of this country, and I would like to ask you what you consider the biggest problem the country faces today."

"Sexual harassment."
"What kind?" "People coming up to you on the beach and asking you a bunch of

dumb questions about politics." It was time to move on. I wan-

dered over to two bathers who were jumping up and down as the waves roared in.

A young man of college age was splashing his girl with water. "Are you two going to vote?" I asked.
"I am," the boy replied, diving under the water.

"Me, too," the girl squealed.
"Do you mind telling me for

"Ross Perot," the boy said. "He's out of the race. He quit in disgrace a month ago," I told them. "Oh, no," the girl cried. "If I didn't need a ride back to town, I think I'd walk straight into the

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Clint Eastwood's 36th Film **As Star Paints a Dark West**

'The fellow I play

is really living on

the edge of hell

By Bernard Weinraub

New York Times Service
OS ANGELES — He is one of Hollywood's few icons, an actor who has remained a major box-office star for more than two decades, a filmmaker who has taken some unusual risks and managed to endure even as

he ages.
"Why am I a star?" said Clint Eastwood with a smile. "It can't be because of looks. I'm 62. Who knows why? I suppose I was always trying to reach out, even when I was much younger. It's so easy to repeat yourself, to fall into complacency. I could have done westerns forever. I have done cop dramas. But somewhere in the scheme of things it would get kind of boring. And if I was bored it would show to the public and if I don't look interested there's no

reason they should be."

Eastwood believes — and Hollywood executives who have seen it agree — that his newest film, "Unforgiven," which just opened in the United States, may emerge as the most significant of his career. The movie, a spare, dark western that runs about 130 minutes, has been the talk of Hollywood for months, and Warner Brothers, its producer, is saying the film has the potential for Academy Awards. Not only has Eastwood directed the movie — his

Richard Harris and an array of stage actors.

The movie, written by David Webb Peoples, a Berkeley,
California-based former film editor, is what Eastwood calls a revisionist western with 1990s overtones. It is his

36th starring role.
"I'm not sure this will be my last western, but if it is it'll he the perfect one," said Eastwood in his cool, quiet offices, decorated in dark wood and cluttered with cowboy paraphernalia, on the Warner's lot in Burbank. "The

fellow I play is really living on the edge of hell most of the time. He's really a tormented person."

Eastwood, looking gnarled and weathered on screen, plays an aging, reclusive hog farmer named William Munny, aging, an archer and cold blooded biller to rettle up his life as a robber and cold-blooded killer to settle down with a wife, who profoundly changed him, and a

young son and daughter.

Now his wife has died, his farm is collapsing, his family is on the edge of homelessness, and the Eastwood character is given the opportunity to earn a sizable bounty from some prostitutes to revenge the slashing and scarring of a young co-worker. With a hot-tempered young gunlighter (played by Jaimz Woolvett), Eastwood enlists an old friend (Morgan Freeman). A confrontation looms with a violent, perhaps psychotic, sheriff (Gene Hackman). Virtually all the characters in the movie, including the prostitutes, are dimensional, complex and enigmatic.

Eastwood said: "I bought the film seven or eight years ago. I kind of nurtured it as a little jewel. I figured I'd age into it a little bit, just have something to look forward to

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AT HOME ARROAD

SPAIN

Soft-voiced and private, Eastwood is that rare Holly-

wood star who seems, in person, quite similar to his on-screen personality. He is tall and rangy, with soft blue eyes and an air of total control and confidence. If he seems a loner on screen, he isn't that much different in person. Eastwood has a daughter, Alison, and a son, Kyle. from

his marriage to Maggie Johnson, which ended in divorce in 1984. He and the actress Sondra Locke had a 13-year relationship that ended bitterly in 1989. His current companion is Frances Fisher, who is featured in the new film. "I'm not really a Hollywood person," said Eastwood,

who lives mostly in Carmel, and grew up in a blue-collar family in Oakland. "Not that I don't like L.A., but I'm just a Northern California guy. And it's very hard to be objective about what you're doing in a town that's all consumed by the entertainment business. I don't like talking about it 24 hours a day. I like to hang out with

people who have other interests. Self-ishly, it helps me make films." Eastwood said numerous elements of the new movie had contemporary overtones, including the passivity of the deputies who are impervious to the

shcriff's brutality.
"I purposely cast his deputies as guys somewhat in shock, who find his viomost of the time.' lence distasteful," said Eastwood. "It's kind of like what it must have been like

Eastwood directed the movie — his

16th film behind the camera — but he also produced it.

16th film behind the camera — but he also produced it.

16th film behind the camera — but he also produced it.

17th and stars in it with Gene Hackman, Morgan Freeman, Richard Harris and an array of stage actors.

17th act that Eastwood cast Morgan Freeman, the behavior? The fact that Eastwood cast Morgan Freeman, the behavior of the country film editor is wheth Festwood is never mentioned is neglected in which Freeman's country film editor. is never mentioned is, perhaps, typically Eastwood. "Every time I would approach the subject I would say to myself I've seen this before, and I want to keep to scenes I haven't seen before," he said. "Maybe it's just hipper this

As a director who often stars in his own films, Eastwood says he is easily able to separate himself as actor and director. While other stars, like Kevin Costner and Barbra Streisand have been criticized for the way they glamorized themselves in recent films. Eastwood seems to have

"When I'm a director I look at myself the actor as a completely different person," he said. "It's somebody else up there, an actor playing a role. I keep myself out of it. If you have to look bad for a part, if you have to grovel in the mud, like I do in 'Unforgiven,' you do it. You can't be glossy looking. Great stars—the Bogarts, the Cagneys—never really minded how they looked on screen. You do whatever is called for."

The film, he said, is marked by the unpredictability of its characters. "Everyone's a little complicated, everyone's gray, there are no blacks and whites, there aren't any all-

out bad guys or good guys."

Eastwood is not especially interested in talking about current hit films and the corrosive comic-book violence in movies like "Lethal Weapon 3" and "Basic Instinct." Eastwood shrugs. "Some films I like, some I find cumbersome," he said. "The fact is, violence is not only not a beautiful thing but it's also very painful and not

without consequences for the perpetrator as well as the

Clint Eastwood in his Burbank production offices.

rictim. These are concerns that are especially valid today." Eastwood dismisses the early criticisms that his dazzling 1971 movie "Dirty Harry" (directed by Don Siegel), about a cop who breaks the rules to catch a killer, was irresponsi-

"It was way, way ahead of its time," he said. "It rang a bell with people frustrated with the way society was going. I don't think the picture would seem so far out now. It was the first film project that had any kind of concern about victims of crime, and the irony was neither Don Siegel nor myself were advocates of turning over the rights of the accused. It was just so strongly concerned about the victim that people tried to draw in some political connotation that wasn't there. It was just two guys trying to make a

good detective story.

In recent years Eastwood has been relatively active politically. He served from 1986 to 1988 as mayor of Carmel, is involved in environmental issues and the campaign to limit political terms in office, and is a registered Republican, although this year he's not so sure. He indicated that he was disappointed that Ross Perot dropped

out of the presidential race.
"Basically I'm a libertarian," he said. "I like independence. I revere independence."

PEOPLE

It's All in the Knees: A Chaperone Retires

The reigning chaperone to Miss America is giving up her duties. The Ross, who took the job because she needed work after a divorce, is retiring because of bad knees. Like the current Miss America, Carolyn Sapp, her job ends after the annual contest next month. As chaperone to 15 Miss Americas. Ross has jumped from a burning airplane, fended off a nude intruder and inadvertently paraded through a crowded hotel lobby with her dress caught up in her belt. The girls need a vounger person. the 65-year-old Ross said.

Break out the hair dye and jumpsuits. It's Elvis Presley week, and up to 20,000 pilgrims are ready to dance, party and cry. Presley died at 42 on Aug. 16, 1977, at Grace-land, his Memphis residence, and fans return each August to wallow in their oneness with The King. "It's a way of keeping his spirit and legacy alive and pass it along to other generations, said Cricket Coulter, a Smyrna, Georgia, fan. . . An Elvis fan in Dayton, Ohio, left the dentist's office with The King on her crown. Gayle Bellony said she had a permanent crown done, and the dentist handed her a mirror when he was finished. "I could see these bold letters printed on the cap, and by golly, it spelled out 'ELVIS,' " she said.

Ronald Reagan visited Herbert Hoover's hometown of West Branch, lowa, to help kick off the latest effort to refurbish the image of the Depression-era president. Reagan praised Hoover as one of history's great humanitarians at a ceremony for the Hoover library. which underwent a \$6.5 million expansion and renovation. But, an admission: Reagan didn't vote for Hoover in 1932 because Franklin D. Roosevelt was his hero.

Œ

The 53,000 heavy metal fans who packed Olympic Stadium in Mon-treal for a Guns N' Roses-Metallica concert that degenerated into a riot won't get their money back, promoters say. Concert-goets riot-ed outside when Guns N' Roses' lead singer, Axl Rose, called the band off the stage 55 minutes into the show, complaining of a sore throat. Some fans said they had paid more than \$70 for a ticket.

Today's **EDUCATION**

DIRECTORY

Appears on Page 6

PERSONALS

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